AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1930

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ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

1930

TOGETHER WITH
A LIST OF AUXILIARY AND COOPERATING SOCIETIES
THEIR OFFICERS, AND AN APPENDIX

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
INSTITUTED 1816
NEW YORK

1930

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1918

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1920

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Rev. C. W. Allan

1921

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1923

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1924

William Wheelock Peet, LL.D.

1925

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1926

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1927

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Major G. Bertrand
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1928

Rev. Thomas C. Vinson
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ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING

THE one hundred and fourteenth Annual Meeting of the American Bible Society was convened at the Bible House, Astor Place, New York City, on Thursday, May 8, 1930, at 3:30 p. m., Mr. Arlando Marine in the chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson.

The one hundred and fourteenth Annual Report of the Board of Managers for the year ending December 31, 1929, was presented by the officers.

The Recording Secretary read the names of the members of the Board who have completed the term for which they were elected, and a Committee on Nominations was appointed.

On motion of Mr. Wm. P. Stevenson, it was

Resolved, That the report which has just been presented be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Albert Harbison, it was

Resolved, That the financial report just presented be accepted and printed in the Annual Report.

The Committee on Nominations placed in nomination as Managers, Joseph S. Auerbach, Litt.D., Daniel Burke, Frank H. Mann, Ernest M. Bowman, Elisabeth B. Cutting, James M. Stuart, and Howard Whittemore.

On motion of Mr. Arthur L. Brown, it was

Resolved, To accept the report of the Committee on Nominations, and to proceed to an election, by ballot, of members of the Board of Managers.

The chair then declared, as a result of the ballot, that the above nominees had been elected as members of the Board for the term 1930-1934.

On motion of Mr. Arthur L. Brown, it was

Resolved, That the filling of any other vacancies in the Board of Managers be referred to the Board with power.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Albert Harbison, it was

Resolved, That the Board of Managers as now constituted be directed to meet at the Bible House on the first Thursday in June for the purpose of organizing for the coming year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

On motion of Mr. Herbert S. Baker, it was

Resolved, That when the Society adjourns, it do so to meet on the second Thursday in May, 1931.

The meeting was adjourned.

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AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY REPORT, 1930

ALL Societies and Institutions receiving this Annual Report are respectfully requested to acknowledge the same by forwarding to the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, a copy of their reports or similar publications.

Two of those who held important positions in our work during 1929, during the early months of 1930 have ceased so to do, and record is therefore here made.

▲

President E. Francis Hyde, now in his eighty-ninth year, felt it advisable to resign the office on completing his sixth year in it at the end of April. At its meeting on May 1, the Board of Managers with deep regret accepted the resignation, but promptly elected him President Emeritus with membership on all the standing committees. Preceding the six years of his presidency, he had been a Vice-President for five years. He became a member of the Board first on May 10, 1894. For twenty-three years, and until its discontinuance, he was a member of the Committee on Legacies; for seven years a member of the Finance Committee, being its chairman six of those years; for four years a member of the Committee on Publication; for four years a member of the Committee on Ways and Means; and for three years a member of the Special Committee which planned and directed the observance of the Society's Centennial. During his presidency of six years, he rendered especial service by faithful attendance at the meetings of all the standing committees, being an ex officio member. Unswerving in his Christian faith, wise in counsel, and generous in sympathy with the workers and in contributions to the Society's treasury in times of emergency, he has endeared himself to all his coworkers.

▲

On February 25, 1930, occurred the death of the Rev. H. W. B. Wilson, D.D., one of the loyal and earnest workers of the Society. In his student days he had been a colporteur of the Society, and ten years ago he was called from a district superintendency in the Methodist Episcopal Church to become the sub-Agent in Atlanta of the Agency for Work among the Colored People in the United States. Earnest in his work of distribution, gifted as a speaker, and esteemed among his associates, it was expected and hoped that he would contribute many years of valuable service. This Society has lost a valuable worker.

▲

Those familiar with the previous volumes of the ANNUAL REPORT will discover several changes in this issue. The table of contents is now on page two, some of the initial pages have been condensed, and illustrations have been reproduced in the Board of Managers Report as they appeared in it when separately issued as the "Story" of the year.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Enabling Power

THE Gospel equips men, women, and even children to be not only burden bearers, but also burden lifters. Herein lies the harmony between the twofold injunction, given in such paradoxical juxtaposition: "Each man shall bear his own burden,*" "Bear ye one another's burdens." The enabling power lies not in one's self, but in the Christ — the greatest fact in history — the greatest factor in life. He *is* life. *He* gives life.

. NURSES OF THE NEAR . EAST

Led into Christian joy and service by a Gospel received at a picnic.

Success and Support

In disseminating this gospel, the American Bible Society has had a year of marked achievement and good support. For the fifth year in succession, the distribution of the Word of God— its great objective — has exceeded that of the previous year. Also the expenses of this achievement have been covered by the income of the year, even in the face of somewhat adverse conditions.

The Reward

Important and encouraging as is the first fact and gratifying as is the second, the Board of Managers and the officers of the American Bible Society would call others to rejoice with them in that which is still more essential—that which gives the real meaning and value of those two facts. Reward for past labors and inspiration for greater endeavor come from the records of lives changed, of comfort, strength, courage, purpose, and gladness derived, by the reading and following of the sacred Scriptures which were made available through the patient and persistent efforts of those charged with their production and distribution.

---

*"Load" in the Revised Version margin.

Some Samples

A Chinese official, falling under the displeasure of his ruler, takes flight. In his loneliness and destitution, he opens the little book received from a Bible colporteur, and the gospel story lays hold of his heart and lifts his burden. Down in the tropics, an old woman over eighty years of age, confined to her bed and with the end of life close at hand, hears the same story from the lips of a colporteur. The burden of death lifted from her, she raises her hands heavenward and exclaims, "No one has ever told me these things before. How beautiful!" An American youth, grown up without Christian contacts, having fallen upon evil ways and being thrown into jail, receives from a fellow prisoner a penny Gospel. That night he reads it through. The next morning he admits his guilt before the judge and, after a short imprisonment, is returned to society with the burden of sin lifted and a new outlook and strength.

Reading the reports on the work of the year in the distribution, publication, translation, and revision of the Scriptures at home and abroad, is bracing to faith and stimulating to effort.

I. ISSUES

11,102,664 Volumes

During the year 1929 the issues of volumes of Scripture by the American Bible Society rose to the new high total of 11,102,664 volumes. From the earlier highest total of 7,761,000 in 1915, the issues rose in 1925 to over 9,200,000; and in 1926 to over 9,900,000; in 1927 to over 10,000,000; in 1928 the total passed 11,000,000; and now it is over 11,100,000 volumes. This increase has been definitely in the small portions or single books of the Bible, the great bulk of which have been Gospels. It would be welcome to have increases in Bibles and Testaments also, but the most important books of the Bible are the Gospels, and in their wide distribution there is sound reason for joy. Of the total for the year, 309,204 were Bibles, 571,245 were Testaments, and 10,222,215 were portions. Again, of the total copies 4,062,908 were issued in the homeland, 6,932,943 by the Foreign Agencies, and 106,813 by our foreign correspondents. The issues by our Foreign Agencies again exceeded those of any preceding year, the China Agency being responsible for the bulk—5,377,031 volumes.

The Scriptures were issued in 179 languages, dialects and scripts at home and abroad. By the Home Agencies 93 were used, and by the Foreign Agencies, 108. The Bible House issued the Scriptures in 132 languages.

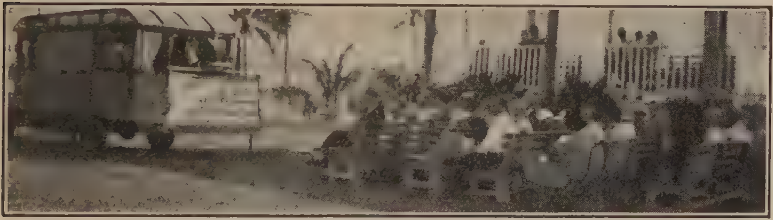
114 Years 216,198,915 Volumes

The total issues of the Society in the one hundred and fourteen years of its service have been 216,198,915 volumes.

II. DISTRIBUTION

1. In the United States

The distribution of the Scriptures throughout the United States in 1929 presented varied problems and gave our personnel, both paid and volunteer, many opportunities to prove their faithfulness and perseverance and to demonstrate their ingenuity and unfailing good humor in the face of obstacles, rebuffs, and inertia. The total circulation in the United States showed a falling off from the previous year of somewhat over half a million copies, or about thirteen and a half percent; but we are glad to note that most of this shrinkage is in portions, and is attributable largely to the fact that, during 1929, there was, happily, no great national disaster calling for general emergency distribution, as the Mississippi flood did in 1928. One Home Agency—the Pacific, at San Francisco—showed an increased circulation over 1928 in all three categories—Bibles, Testaments, and portions; and several of the others showed increases in Bibles and in Testaments—which is encouraging.



COLPORTEUR JONES OF THE EASTERN AGENCY
Speaking from the rear of his gospel car on a trip to Florida

No Great National Disaster

Another factor in the lesser distribution of portions in 1929 was the much smaller emphasis by the churches on the

Gospel Reading Campaign

Gospel reading campaign during or near the Lenten season. A very different record is expected in 1930, when a general observance of the nineteen-hundredth anniversary of Pentecost, for which many denominational groups have been preparing during 1929, is expected to result in much more widespread Bible reading among the evangelical church people, than in any previous year.

Secretaries' Conference

In May, a conference was held of the Secretaries of the Home Agencies and State Bible Societies, partly in Boston as guests of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and partly in New York City. The fellowship and exchange of experiences and discussion of problems proved helpful to all who attended, and is reflected in closer understanding and cooperation between the Agencies and the Home Office.

THEY HAVE SECRETARIES' CONFERENCES IN CHINA ALSO
Left to right: *Earl A. Hoose, Timothy Wong, C. A. Rao, Frank K. Jowe, Secretary Carleton Lacy, Evaline Gaw, stenographer, Godfrey Hirst, Mrs. Hirst, T. H. Lin.*

There is cause for rejoicing in the steadily growing cooperation between various denominational groups having to do with a common task. One example is the way in which representatives of several home mission groups are studying, and working together on, the problem of reaching the large Spanish-speaking population of our Southwest. These counseled together at Denver, on December 10th to 15th, and reached some helpful conclusions. Dr. Ragatz, the Secretary of our Western Agency, attended on behalf of the

American Bible Society and contributed effectively to the deliberations and findings of this council. One result is, that the American Bible Society will supply many thousands of copies of St. Matthew in Spanish for the Lenten Gospel Reading Campaign among the Spanish missions and churches, at half price, as arranged by three of our Home Agency Secretaries and approved by the Home Office in New York City.

Spanish-speaking Work

The methods of distribution, developed gradually, naturally show little change. The Home Agency Secretary, the office clerk or salesman, the colporteur, the correspondent, the minister, the volunteer worker in city, village, or open country,—all help in rolling up the grand total of nearly three and a half million volumes for the year. Increasing emphasis is necessarily placed on the volunteer helpers, who are zealous for the spread of the Word and seize every opportunity, by sale or by gift, to place a copy of it, large or small, where it will help. Just placing a book in a house or in some one's hands is not enough. The recipient must be given a glimpse, however short, of the content and meaning of the Scriptures thus entrusted to him, to read, to use as his own, and to pass on to others hungering for its message of abundant life. The truly successful distributor is not the one who may sell or give away the largest number of Bibles or portions, but rather the one who prepares the ground, plants knowingly, and tends faithfully. Then comes the real harvest, some thirty, some sixty, and some a hundredfold. No statistics can ever reflect this most important phase of our work, which is the chief test of its effectiveness.

COLPORTEURING IN THE OZARKS

Distribution Methods

The Successful Distributor

One method of furthering the distribution of the Scriptures is by having the Bible Society adequately represented at expositions, fairs, or other large gatherings of representa-

Expositions, Fairs, and Other Gatherings

tive people. The Parents' Exposition in New York City, at the end of February, was such an occasion, and our booth, attractively decorated and presenting a fine display of Bibles, Testaments, and parts, in English and other languages, attracted much attention and resulted in making many new friends for the Society. Many Scripture portions and large supplies of our publicity material were given away, and the sales at this booth demonstrated that people bent on pleasure or recreation or curiosity will often respond, when suddenly confronted with something more serious or of more lasting worth. Similarly, at many county and state fairs the Bible work was represented in a dignified and effective way, and we believe this form of promotion is well worth continuing.

In several parts of the country, one or another of our agents has fixed up a Bible car to transport the agent and his stock of Scriptures, and to provide shelter at night and other facilities necessary to daily living. This is quickly convertible, when halted at some vantage point, into a sales booth and platform from which an appeal can be made to those standing about, to begin or renew their interest in God's Word and to purchase copies for daily, thoughtful use in their own homes. This method seems to be equally effective in states as far apart as New York, Texas, and California, and it seems clear that a little expense and some persistent ingenuity in working out the best arrangement would make this a fruitful adjunct to our colportage work in many parts of the land.

Varying Types of Agents

Reviewing the work of the year in populous city and in open country brings out the great variety of people who are serving the Gospel cause as volunteers, or, in some cases, with a stipend hardly sufficient to cover travel costs. Here a baker, there a retired electrician, elsewhere a "gasman"; frequently, college boys or theological students during their vacations; and everywhere, church workers who are willing and able to devote some or much time; all these are found useful channels for reaching the Bibleless home or the untouched individual soul with the meaning and comfort and new life of the Bible. The individual incidents reported from the various Agencies are interesting, and, in the aggregate, they build up a thrilling record of service to God and to his Word by numberless people in all walks of life. The essential uniting elements are the deep, steady fire of conviction as to the meaning and value of the Bible, and the yearning to help others, which overcomes distance and weariness and many rebuffs in spreading the Word.

Retirement of Dr. Wragg

DR. WRAGG

In June, the Rev. John P. Wragg, D.D., retired, at his own initiative, from his position as Secretary of the Agency among the Colored People, becoming its Secretary Emeritus. Dr. Wragg had, for twenty-eight years, given unstintingly his best effort and time and devotion to the work of Bible distribution among his people; and the history of our Colored Agency will always bear the impress of Dr. Wragg's service in and for it. Beginning as Secretary in Atlanta, where this Agency first began to function, he came some years later to the Bible House in New York City and directed the work of the sub-Agents from this center. On Dr. Wragg's retirement, the administrative arrangements for this Agency were somewhat changed, the four sub-Agencies being now designated Divisions of the Colored Agency and directly related to the Home Office. As Secretary Emeritus, Dr. Wragg, of course, continues his interest in the work so dear to his heart, and the executive officers at the Bible House are happy to be able to call upon him for information and guidance in the proper handling of many problems. In all this work Mrs. Wragg has shared constantly with her husband, and we wish here to pay tribute to the complete devotion of both these stalwart workers in the Bible cause.

Bibles in Many Tongues

One expects to hear that the Bible or its parts are being distributed in large numbers in various languages throughout other countries of the world, but it is with surprise and new gratitude that we see the very large number of languages in which the Scriptures are called for and eagerly bought and used by the new Americans throughout our own country. Every one of the Home Agencies reports distribution in twoscore or more languages, and the aggregate foreign-language distribution in the United States is an important part of the Society's annual service. The migrant populations, in certain parts of the country, provide another field as they move in large numbers with the seasons from indoor factory labor to outdoor work of roads, lumber camps and mines. Would that funds permitted us to have representatives able to meet these groups as they come to their new places of work, and to tell them of the Bible and see that they have copies to use! The need for such systematic work with the migrants is great. A similar work is needed among the illiterate adults in the Southern mountains.

Migrants a Problem

HINDU WOMAN AND SON
The strangers within our gates get the gospel, each in his own tongue.

There are sturdy virtues of independence and self-reliance among some who never have had an opportunity to go to school, as evidenced by the following testimony of a teacher in one of these sections:

"The Bibles you sent were distributed to the children. Their names were written in them as 'presented by the American Bible Society.' These Bibles are carried in the book bags just as the other books are. One little girl saw her name on one, but she could not believe it was hers, because she had not paid for it, and handed it back, saying, 'My Pa is too poor to pay for it, and he don't like for us children to read it anyway.' However, on explanation she took the Bible and would ask her father hard words found in it. Some months later, she

Children Made Glad

PROUD OF THEIR FIRST BIBLE
Given by the American Bible Society.

told her teacher, 'Pa keeps my Bible so much I don't have a chance to learn my verses, but he don't holler at us and fuss at Ma like he used to, and we think it is doing him a lot of good, and I like my Pa now.' "

Helping Missions and Institutions

OREGON SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
Supplied with Bibles by the Pacific Agency.

Each year the American Bible Society furnishes Scriptures to many home mission churches, hospitals, orphanages, prisons, and other institutions. To list these would take all the space allotted for this whole report, but it is worth while to recall here some of the groups under which these many grants could be classified: Prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories; hospitals, sanitariums, orphanages; homes for delinquents, aged, incurables; home mission boards and institutions; U. S. Army posts; Naval vessels; Army, Navy and Marine barracks, hospitals, training stations; U. S. veterans' hospitals, soldiers' homes; Salvation Army, rescue missions; churches, Sunday schools, young people's societies; schools for American Indian children; Florida flood sufferers and Mississippi Valley refugee camps; sundry foreign language groups in and out of church reach.

A Persistent Myth

JAIL SUPPLIED WITH SCRIPTURES

Almost all of our Agency Secretaries report at various times the persistence of the belief, in the minds of many people, that the American Bible Society is very wealthy and is always ready to give Bibles or parts, without money and without price, to whomever will apply. Individuals, churches, fraternal lodges, and even those fully alive to the resale value of such volumes, keep applying for free gifts. In most cases, these readily see the sense of the courteous explanation made regarding our method of issuing Scriptures without heavy costs and selling them without purpose of profit; and we persist in the well-established belief that, generally, a volume for which money has been paid, even though the amount is extremely small, will be better appreciated and more used than a book which is given free for the asking. The calls, however, for free grants where these could and should legitimately be made are far heavier than our limited resources can meet, and we would that our friends who believe in the Bible and its power for salvation would make possible a greater response to these requests.

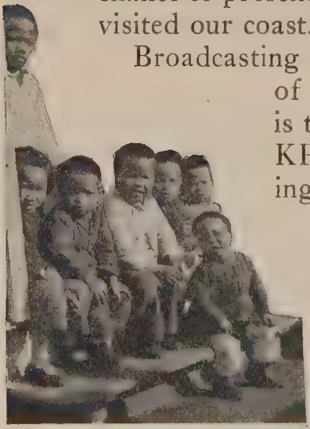
Calls for Free Grants

In certain parts of the country, notably in the Southwest, our work reaches people brought up in an atmosphere where the Bible is not supposed to be for the daily use and guidance of the average person, but only to be read from the pulpit and interpreted by the clergy. There are many interesting stories of how the Bible makes its way among these people and is gradually bringing life and hope into lives.

Our Secretary at San Francisco has an unusual opportunity to reach interesting groups, because he faces the great ocean, and Hawaii, and Japan and China beyond. Secretary Mell, who is quick to seize his opportunities, found a chance to present Bibles to the Japanese fleet when it visited our coast.

On the Pacific Coast

Broadcasting over the radio is a regular feature of our San Francisco office, and many is the home which listens in on Station KPO for the noonday Scripture reading. Along the Pacific coast, Bible Sunday was observed more extensively than ever before, with unusual cooperation from denominational groups through the Church Federation and other agencies. Placing Scriptures in the cabins of vessels circling the globe, by the aid of a generous ally,—Captain Robert Dollar,—extends the service and influence



WOULD-BE AMERICANS
Waiting for their Bible teacher.

of the Agency. It is interesting to think of the seas crossed, the ports entered, and the many races and minds touched by these Bibles.

Thus does the Word go out to all the world, preaching the gospel to every creature.

2. Distribution Abroad

Changing Chains

Superb Opportunities

When we turn from the work of the Society in the United States to its work abroad, we are conscious of being confronted with a vast world in which the scene is swiftly changing; where new freedom is being sought or tested; where old chains are being cast off — sometimes for new ones less rusty and obvious but more subtly binding, — a world wherein is the clash of opinion, of party, and even of arms; and one is at times troubled to find so little evidence of the advance of the kingdom of God in the life of the nations. There is scarcely a change in the movement of these great forces that does not touch, at one or at many points, the work of the Society and require constant adjustment of its work to the overcoming of new difficulties that arise, and to the seizing of the superb opportunities for advance that so constantly challenge us. In many of these nations there are reasons for great hope as language changes and educational progress weaken the barrier of illiteracy and open doors for the entrance of new truths. The expansion of the means of rapid communication and travel by motor, by rail, by air, and by radio enables the Society's forces to penetrate new territory and quicken its pace. The steady rise of the younger churches gives profound reason for great hope. Every year sees the Society not only reaching out further in pioneering in new

A TAOIST DEVOTEE
Won to gospel reading by the tactful kindness of a Bibleman.

places and in new languages, but in developing increased cooperation with these local centers of radiance that are becoming the permanent source of light for the pathway of the new nations.

(a) Latin America

The Congress at Havana

In Latin America, all of these influences are being felt. The Evangelical Congress at Havana, in June, 1929, attended by national and missionary delegates from Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, and other countries of the Caribbean area, is an instance. A large contribution to the preparation for this congress was made by Secretary Marcial-Dorado of the West Indies Agency, as chairman of the organizing committee. The congress was attended by General Secretary Brown, and Secretaries Marcial-Dorado and Marroquin. Latin-American illustrations of other factors mentioned above appear in the completion of the railroad joining eastern and western Colombia, the extension of railroads in Guatemala, and the opening of extensive chains of air mail service throughout the area. Although experiences of persecution and fanaticism still attend our workers, and the prohibition against the selling of Bibles still stands upon the statute books of Colombia, little by little these barriers weaken.

The Country People Interested

In the West Indies Agency, Dr. Marcial-Dorado finds evidence of deepening spiritual life, with greater interest in the whole Bible than ever before. Four hundred and thirty-two cities and villages have been visited by the colporteurs and correspondents in this diversified island Agency. Dr. Marcial-Dorado emphasizes the great interest of the country people in the Scriptures, some even buying Bibles with money needed for food. The methods of work have increased with distribution in hospitals, schools, prisons, and among literary and social organizations. Testimony is given to the influence of the Scriptures in the gradual reduction of the pernicious practices of witchcraft and voodooism in some parts of the territory.

In Mexico, not only in the towns, but in the far-away ranches increasing interest in the Scriptures is encouraging. Secretary Marroquin has visited a number of states where a Secretary has not been in recent years, and has plans in operation for pressing into Lower California and other territory that is entirely unoccupied by missionary forces. The reports of the colporteurs bear testimony to their courage in facing fanaticism, and to the manner in which loyalty to the Scriptures often serves to disarm bitter opponents.

CAKCHIQUEL WOMEN WEAVERS
Many do exquisite work.

An Interregnum

In Central America and Panama, the year has been divided between the service of Acting Secretary H. C. McKinney and Secretary Gregory, who returned from furlough in September. Some changes in the number and location of missionary forces have had a somewhat adverse effect upon the circulation for the year, though the opportunities for effective work have increased. The Bible House in Cristobal continues its service to missionaries in transit.

Rivers Jungles Mountains

In the Upper Andes Agency, embracing southern Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, readjustments of the work have been in process. The work suffered for a time through the prolonged illness of Secretary Milligan. His ardor, however, has not been diminished, and his recovery promises to bring increased activity in all of his field. It may not be realized that, for some parts of this territory, it is quicker to ship the Scriptures up the Amazon River, than it is to have them carried the shorter distance over the passes of the Andes. From Iquitos, Peru, at the head of navigation on the Amazon, Mr. Philip H. Pent has been active in the distribution of the Scriptures throughout a territory of rivers, jungles, and mountains of which the outside world has little conception.

From the La Plata Agency, comprising Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and Paraguay, comes Secretary Penzotti's urgent plea for additional means of transportation to cover the vast territories in his Agency. Two "Bible coaches" are wanted to enable the colporteurs in the most economical way to visit the multitudes of towns and ranches which lie off the beaten track of the railroad, and to keep the stock of books close at hand for rapid work as the territory is covered. The Agency has one such motor coach, which has demonstrated its usefulness many times over. Five colporteurs are kept steadily active in the great city of Buenos Aires, and from their reports and those of other colporteurs throughout the Agency come abundant illustrations of the power of the Book to transform individual lives. Increasing interest in the Scriptures is noted in Uruguay. One of the colporteurs, in an extended trip with an old buggy and a blind horse, distributed in two months 1,000 Bibles, more than 1,000 Testaments, and many Gospels. The Agency still leads the other Foreign Agencies in the contributions made by local congregations and individuals for the support of the work, the amount this year being $4,361.

The Book Does Transform

BRAZIL BIBLE SALESROOM
Secretary Tucker (extreme right), staff and customers

Need of Expansion

In his forty-second consecutive annual report, Secretary H. C. Tucker, though rejoicing in the largest circulation in the history of the Agency, urges the great need of expansion. The missionary force and the national church leaders, as well as the colporteurs, are active in the work of distribution in Brazil. The year's figures show 11,150 Bibles,

Keeping Step with the Young Church

11,328 Testaments, and 171,098 portions circulated, more than twenty-five times the circulation of forty years ago. Growing cities and centers of increasing population, the extension of railroads, the vastly improved mail service, make access to the people easier. The call has come for the establishment of a sub-Agency in São Paulo, a state in which the population is now more than five and a half million, and in which the state capital has a population of one million. Fine roads are rapidly being extended, and the establishment of the sub-Agency should be followed by a "Bible motor coach," to work throughout the state with the sub-Agency office as a base. This is one of the urgent needs for which increased resources must be found. In no state in Latin America is the evangelical movement more alert and effective, and the Bible Society must keep step with the ardency of the church's aspirations.

An interesting indication of the appreciation of the Society's work was the receipt of Bible Sunday offerings, not only from the Portuguese-speaking churches, but also from the Russian Baptist Church and from the Lettish Baptist Church in São Paulo.

One little realizes, as one thinks of Latin America, the multitudes of people there whose native tongue is neither Spanish nor Portuguese. Every Agency has a call for Scriptures in at least eight languages, and something of the variety is indicated in this partial list:

Arabic
Armenian
Armeno-Turkish
Bulgarian
Catalan
Chinese
Croatian
Czechoslovakian
Danish
English
Esperanto
Finnish
French
German
Greek
Guarani
Hungarian
Italian
Japanese
Lettish
Lithuanian
Malay
Norwegian
Persian
Polish
Punjabi
Quiché
Quechua, Bolivian
Quechua, Ecuadorian
Quechua, Peruvian
Rumanian
Russian
Ruthenian
Slovak
Slovenian
Swedish
Syriac
Turkish
Valiente
Welsh
Yiddish

(b) The Near East

Unlike Sections

The peculiar situation of the Levant Agency is emphasized by its Secretary, Dr. J. Oscar Boyd, in his report, in which he points out that the eastern section, which includes Turkey, is, comparatively speaking, almost impervious to the distribution of the Scriptures; while in the western section, which includes Bulgaria, Macedonia, and Thrace, the year has been one of fine success. In Turkey, the traveling of native Christians is seriously restricted. This continues a great bar to colportage. Even efforts at distribution through advertising in the Turkish papers and through cooperation with Turkish booksellers in the distribution of the Book of Proverbs in Roman characters have not proved very encouraging. This seems due to the insistence of the government upon the use of the new Roman characters, which are despised by many who can read the old Arabic characters, and to the fact that, on the other hand, those who have learned the new Roman characters have not yet developed enough familiarity with them to enjoy reading them. Evidence of this is afforded in the disordered state of the printing and bookselling trades. Nevertheless, work has steadily proceeded on the new Turkish version, and it is hoped that, by the time this is ready, the situation will have changed.

Change Resisted

A Gain Held

In Bulgaria, the phenomenal gain of last year, in which the circulation was doubled, has been held, even though the National Orthodox Church put on sale in this year the new Synodal edition of the New Testament. The sales for the year in Bulgaria were 3,474 Bibles, 5,349 Testaments, and 13,474 portions. The self-sacrificing colporteurs report many cases of opposition from ecclesiastics or local authorities, and nearly as many cases of cooperation and good will.

In Macedonia and Thrace, a freer spirit is being traced to the infiltration of Christians who have visited America, and to teachers who have come under the influence of evangelical schools or missions. The workers are much encouraged. One colporteur found opposition to his work from only eight out of one hundred and sixty village priests whom he called upon as he promoted his work.

A Missionary to the Rescue

The Arabic-Levant Agency has missed the eager activity of Mr. W. S. Strong because of broken health; but the Society has been fortunate in the readiness of Mr. C. S. Bell, of the United Presbyterian Mission in Egypt, to delay his furlough and serve as acting Agency Secretary. Mr. Bell, who has served three missionary terms in Egypt, writes that the political atmosphere is calmer and more steadily progressive, bigotry and a controversial attitude are slowly giving place to an inquiring attitude, seeking to understand Christianity rather than to refute it. But abundant difficulties still remain. A "United Literature Week" on the part of the Christian forces in Cairo proved most stimulating, and in it more than 6,000 copies of the Scriptures were sold by theological students and Christian nationals. A local "bawwab" or door-keeper specializes in selling Gospels to chauffeurs in a neighboring garage!

In the Sudan, the Shilluk alphabet has been revised, and new Scriptures need to be prepared for this large tribe.

Perilous Work

The disturbed conditions in Palestine have made colportage and Scripture distribution extremely difficult. The hostility between the different sections of the population has made such work perilous. A call, however, comes from Transjordania for increased help; and here, though the colporteur was beaten and arrested in the capital, his testimony resulted in the purchase of a Bible by the officer in charge, and of New Testaments by the Moslem soldiers there.

The expansion of the work in Syria is greatly desired, especially among the large Armenian populations, who are eager for the Book and who have settled largely about Aleppo, Alexandretta, and Beirut. The Armenian work must now be regarded as one of the large elements in the work of this Agency and greatly needs additional support, as do other opportunities further eastward.

"Fear" Sums It Up

The missionaries with whom the Society cooperates in Arabia, writing from Bahrein, Muscat, and Kuweit, testify to the great value of literature among Moslems, even though those who buy the books must secrete them under their flowing robes. "Fear is the one word which sums up the apparent slowness of the progress of the Word here."

(c) The Far East

5,325,293 by our Society Alone

In the Society's work in the Far East, China looms large by sheer force both of opportunity and of numbers. Secretary Carleton Lacy's report for the year is very encouraging. The circulation has totaled 5,325,293 volumes, of which 10,178 were Bibles and 32,121 were New Testaments. It is significant that, although the number of foreign missionaries in China is twenty per cent less than three years ago, the figures for circulation are thirty per cent greater. This is largely due to the fact that the churches are increasingly conscious of their responsibility for the distribution of the

MR. AND MRS. KO—THE FIRST WASI CHRISTIANS
Won by the Word.

Willing Workers and Friendly Receptions

Scriptures throughout their communities. From local churches bands of Christians go out to hold evangelistic services in different sections of the cities or in neighboring villages, and take the opportunity of the interest aroused to sell the Scripture portions. Three pastors, touring within their own parishes, sold within ten days five thousand Gospels. The increasing distribution is, however, not alone due to the churches and the colporteurs, but also to a more open-minded attitude that appears very generally on the part of those to whom approach is made. Scorn, jeers, and physical violence are by no means unknown in the experience of the workers; but more and more the reports indicate a change from hostility to readiness to listen, and from indifference to eagerness. Something of what these figures mean can also be gathered from the estimate that the average Chinese village family cannot afford to spend more than fifty cents a year upon literature. The reports of the sub-Agency Secretaries and of the Field Secretaries, whose contribution to the work is increasingly valuable, carry good indications of the spiritual quickening which the Book brings.

Another Fire in Japan

The outstanding single event in the Society's work in Japan was the serious fire, in July, in the plant of our chief printer, in which many volumes of printed Scriptures, bound and unbound, were destroyed. The net loss has amounted to over $10,000, of which only a very small part has been covered by contributions in response to an appeal in the *Bible Society Record.* The economic conditions in Japan have been somewhat oppressive in the latter part of the year. In spite of these factors and the fire, the circulation has exceeded that of the previous year, and amounted to over 900,000 Bibles, Testaments, and portions. It is worthy of note that the increase in the sale of Bibles and Testaments over last year was respectively 2,012 and 15,484 copies. The bicycling colporteurs continue their active work; one of them, Mr. M. Yajima, distributed 55,000 portions during the year. During the absence of Secretary Karl E. Aurell on furlough, in the last part of the year Mr. T. Tanaka, the chief clerk, has carried forward the work efficiently, with aid from Mr. George E. Aurell.

Increased Sales

TRUCK LOAD OF GOSPELS OF ST. LUKE
Bound for a missionary colporteur in Lower Siam.

On the Leper Island

An unusually large circulation of the Scriptures is reported by the Rev. Robert Irwin throughout southern Siam, wholly due to an intensive and widespread campaign. The activity among the hill tribes has continued at the usual level. Secretary and Mrs. Irwin spent two weeks on the leper island, teaching and distributing Scriptures, and the Christian church there greatly blessed them for their ministration. Considerable publication has gone forward, and some investigations into additional language responsibilities.

Violent Typhoons

The unusual violence of the typhoons of 1929 in the Philippine Islands have had a somewhat restricting effect on the Society's circulation. Much destruction took place, and large numbers of people were made homeless. In some instances the distribution of portions was made to these flood sufferers, and more of this work is planned for 1930. The effectiveness of the Society's motor car in the island of Luzon continues to be a large feature of the work. Three workers accompany it and plan their day's work to reach the crowds at the local market time, and the children as they come to school or as they are at recess. House-to-house visitation occupies the afternoon, and in the evening, in a plaza or in the building, a showing of stereopticon slides is given, the sale of Bibles, Testaments, and portions taking place in the intermissions. This car is kept occupied fully in Luzon, and another is needed for other islands where there are adequate road systems. In some important islands, however, there are practically no roads, and the steamer transportation is irregular. For these sections, which are considerable, the Society should have a good launch, as the sailboat hitherto used wastes so much time. The significant evidence of the importance of such work is given in Secretary G. Bruce Cameron's report. He writes that no missionary or colporteur had reached the island of Masbate until 1925, when the Society's colporteur, Mr. Ghent, reached there. He visited it again in 1927, and by the use of a sailboat and a rowboat, he succeeded in visiting a small Christian colony that had developed at the southern end of the island. Here he sold a large number of Bibles. In 1929, a missionary in the interior of the island of Samar found, to his surprise, a colony of some fifteen persons who, for two years, had been worshiping Christ and banding themselves together for the reading and study of the Bible. Their only source of knowledge about Christ was a Bible, which had been sent by mail to one of them by a relative in the community in Masbate, which Mr. Ghent had had such difficulty in reaching! As the influence of this colony in Samar is spreading, it is believed that this may be one of the foundation stones for the advancement of Christianity in this island.

Fruit Is Found

(d) In Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Islands of the Sea

Work by Proxy

Although thirty-six countries are reached by the work of the Foreign Agencies of the Society, there is still a very considerable territory which the Society serves in other ways. In most cases, this service is rendered by cooperation with American or national missionary organizations, through grants of funds or books.

The work so aided in Europe includes Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, France, Italy, Poland, and Russia.

The Society has continued its cooperation with the Belgian Gospel Mission, and in Switzerland, with the Evangelical Society of Geneva.

The grant to the Union of Churches of Christ in Poland, which is sponsored in America by the United Presbyterian Church, has been warmly appreciated and has made possible the distribution of 1,006 Bibles, 1,532 New Testaments, and 303 portions, a total of 2,841 volumes. This has been particularly appreciated, because the economic conditions of the people in eastern Poland have made it difficult for them to purchase Scriptures.

In Poland

Russia has continued, during the year, to be a closed door to the importation of the Bible, and, so far as is known, no Bibles were published during the year within Russia.

Russia Still Closed

The Society's cooperation with the Bible Society of France has a touch of interesting sentiment about it, as that Society uses the grant of the American Bible Society to give Bibles and New Testaments to newly married couples and new members of the church. Secretary Georges Bertrand writes: "A Bible given to a poor couple starting their married life means a Protestant home maintained or created. A new Testament given to a poor catechumen means a Protestant who declares himself, or the winning of an indifferent person. Without Protestantism, the Bible would, in France, remain a library book."

Helping in France

In Portuguese East Africa, the anxiety regarding the effect of the government regulation concerning the use of the native languages has been relieved by the lifting of the contemplated restrictions upon the distribution of the Scriptures in the native tongues. There is still concern, however, as to whether other educational regulations will diminish the facilities for teaching the natives to read their own language, in which the truths of the Scriptures can come to them with a reality and force that no foreign language can bring. Some 1,400 copies of the New Testament in Tswa have been provided, during the year, for this territory on the "Sale and Distribution" plan. The sale of the Luragoli New Testament in the Kenya Colony went forward so rapidly that an additional 5,000 copies were sent out at the end of the year. A smaller shipment of 450 New Testaments in Benga was sent to the Presbyterian Mission in the Cameroons.

In Africa

Long-range correspondence with the Liebenzeller Mission in Truk Islands and with the London Missionary Society in the Gilbert Islands has brought expressions of appreciation of the Society's grants of books, which continue in steady demand.

India is served chiefly by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the American Bible Society making some time-honored grants to a group of American missions there.

3. Distribution to the Blind

3,725 Volumes

The year under review was the banner year in the number of volumes of embossed Scriptures supplied to the blind. From the Bible House in New York 3,725 volumes were issued; and from our Foreign Agencies, so far as reported, 885 volumes. The largest number was in Revised Braille, which is rapidly becoming the predominant system used in the United States, there having been 2,478 volumes circulated in it during the year. New York Point, 520 volumes, and Moon, 496 volumes, are the next and only two other systems in large use in this country.

READING THE BIBLE IN MOON—58 VOLUMES

Service Abroad

Abroad the main service was in Japanese Braille, in which 653 volumes were distributed, and Arabic in which 154 volumes in Braille and 41 in Moon were circulated; while 27 volumes in Portuguese were supplied by our Brazil Agency.

Fifty Cents a Volume

The special reduced price of 50 cents a volume, which has been in vogue throughout the year in the United States, has proved a very great boon to the blind and their friends and has met with many warm expressions of gratitude. At this special price, the blind and their friends paid for ninety per cent of the books they received. The volumes cost from $2 to $8 each. The difference between these cost prices and the special 50-cent price has been met from contributions received for this special work, amounting in 1929 to $11,762.20.

While the last report spoke of the ninety-third consecutive year of service to the blind, it would be more accurate to call that year the ninety-fourth, from the fact that this service began in 1835. This report is thus for the ninety-fifth year. During these ninety-five years the Society has supplied to the blind in the United States 78,614 volumes, and abroad 10,640 volumes, making a total of 89,254 embossed volumes it has distributed.

78,614 Volumes in 95 Years

COLPORTEUR TRAVELING IN CHINA

4. Workers

By the increasing number of the workers who have rendered registered service on the voluntary basis, the number of persons sharing with the American Bible Society in the distribution of the Scriptures, during the past year, again exceeded previous totals—the latest figure being 4,637. Of these, 330 were colporteurs, 1,713 correspondents, and 2,594 volunteers. The Home Agencies reported 1,418 workers—or some 340 more than the year before; the Foreign Agencies, 3,083—over 100 more than the year before; and foreign correspondents reported 136—about 20 more than the year before.

The general Officers and Agency Secretaries are not included in this total nor, in most cases, are the office staffs. Were they, the total would exceed 4,700. Even this total would not include the many unnumbered Christians, in this and other lands, who have shared in the distribution of the Word through the year.

The Unnamed Unnumbered

A BIBLEMAN EN ROUTE BY AIR LINE

5. Auxiliary Societies

The Auxiliary Bible Societies have continued their effective support of our central Society, besides carrying on the work of stimulation and distribution in their own states or districts. The New England State Societies are especially dependable in caring for Bible needs in their several states; and the same may be said of the Pennsylvania and the Maryland Bible Societies. The Maryland Bible Society made a further generous payment in 1929 toward the cost of the Bible House at Peiping (formerly Peking), which has been the main objective of their cooperation with us for some time past. We are also strongly supported by generous cash remittances from some societies among special groups of loyal friends, such as the several Welsh Bible Auxiliaries in the central states.

III. TRANSLATION AND REVISION

A Thrilling Service

"Unbabeling Babel" is the intriguing title which Edwin W. Smith puts above a chapter in his fascinating interpretation of the philosophy and practice of the translation of the Scriptures into the languages of the world—"The Shrine of a People's Soul." The American Bible Society has been contributing its share to the unbabeling of Babel by advance in the production of Scriptures in languages into which no Scriptures have previously appeared, by bringing out portions of Scripture in addition to those already translated, and by revision of existing translations. Herein men of many tribes are learning to speak that clear language of the soul—the gospel of Jesus Christ—in which alone lies the hope of the future unity of mankind.

1. In North America

Hopi

Even before the Four Gospels in Hopi, translated by the Rev. J. R. Duerksen and Otto Lomavitu, had been issued, Indians on the Hopi mesas in Arizona were learning to read the "Good News" from typed copies of the manuscript. In October, Mr. Duerksen was able to put into the hands of these people the printed books—the first printed and bound Scriptures in their tongue.

Kuskokwim

Last year, we mentioned the plan of publishing the Four Gospels for the widely scattered Eskimos of the Kuskokwim River district of Alaska. During the summer this book was issued. The translation was made by F. Drebert, J. Hinz, A. Butzin, Robert Egsak, Jim Kinegak, Lloyd Neck, Ivan Petluska, and other Moravian missionaries and native assistants. It will bring a steady influence for good both in the larger settlements and in isolated families.

Preparatory work was pushed forward for the new plates of the King James Version. It is confidently expected that this part of the work will be completed during the coming year.

2. In Latin America

Central America

Cakchiquel

The outstanding accomplishment in this field, during the year, was the completion in October of the Cakchiquel New Testament. Mr. and Mrs. W. Cameron Townsend, of the Central America Mission, had taken with them to California, to help on the work, two natives from Guatemala, Joe Chicol and Trinidad Bac. On October 10, in the First Presbyterian Church of Santa Ana, the last two words were written,—"Rix, Amén,"—thus completing a labor of nine years. This was not turned over to the printers at once, as the Society was desirous of working out a convenient and attractive format for the Spanish text that could be used in a uniform series of Indian-Spanish diglots, as these Indian languages are nearly always printed in diglot with Spanish.

A former missionary to Guatemala, who knew the need of the Indians and their hunger for the gospel, was in the Santa Ana church that October night and expressed the significance of the translation in the following words: "It is through the Word of God that man comes to light. It is through the reading of his Word that we become aware of the meaning of his great promises. . . . Tonight is the beginning of a new epoch. For four centuries the Indians of Guatemala have been held down because of ignorance, and practically neglected."

Correct Orthography

If the book is to bring true light, not only through itself, but through being the first important publication in the language, and the one from which many will learn to read, it is important that the orthography be as simple as possible and in accord with modern orthographic practice; for it will certainly establish precedents in the matter of sound representation. These matters are now under consideration, and the book will be published during 1930.

Mam

The illness of one of the translators of the Quiché has caused delay in the expected revision of the Gospel of St. John, and has, by increasing the responsibilities of another worker, delayed work in Mam.

Valiente

The Gospel of John has been translated into Valiente by Mr. E. S. Alphonse, who translated Matthew some years ago. This language is spoken by a tribe of Indians near the Panama Canal. Publication has been held up pending a decision on the Spanish format for the new Indian-Spanish series. This should, however, go forward shortly.

South America

Quechua

The Book of Psalms in Bolivian Quechua was published in December, printed in diglot with Spanish, the work of Mr. George Allan and his daughter, Mrs. Thomas E. Hudspith. These Andean Indians now have the New Testament and the Psalms in their own tongue.

Aymará

The Aymará Mark, mentioned last year, is in type and will appear early in 1930. The only other Scripture portion in this language is Luke, which was first published one hundred years ago by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

A new edition of the Spanish Bible in the Version Moderna was published in December, after considerable attention to the correction of orthography and grammatical construction.

An Asia-Europe Diglot for South America

A publication that represents an interesting development in world affairs is that of the Gospel of John in a diglot of Japanese and Portuguese for the rapidly increasing Japanese immigration to Brazil. It is planned to distribute this little book among the Japanese sailing from "home" and those already in Brazil. It will help them to learn Portuguese, and will, at the same time, furnish them comfort and strength for the difficulties of adjustment in a new and strange land so far away from their native environment. The book is being produced by photographing the Japanese portion of an English-Japanese diglot and setting type in Portuguese to correspond. This will be published early in 1930.

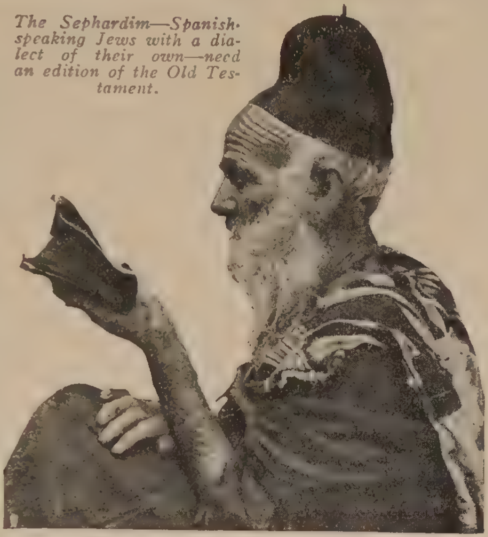
3. In the Near East

Turkish

The outstanding work here is the revision of the Turkish New Testament under the direction of the Rev. Dr. F. W. MacCallum. A revision committee has been formed, consisting of the Rev. F. F. Goodsell, chairman; Dr. C. F. Gates, Dr. F. W. MacCallum, the Rev. J. K. Birge, and the Rev. Charles T. Riggs. By the end of the year the Four

Gospels and Acts and Psalms had been practically completed, and plans for publishing Matthew were under way. The adoption of the Roman characters in place of Arabic characters has been attended by more problems than was at first anticipated. This and the desire of the committee to produce a translation in the best modern Turkish have made progress slow.

The Sephardim—Spanish-speaking Jews with a dialect of their own—need an edition of the Old Testament.



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An edition of Luke in Arabic made from photographing handwritten copy is in process in Algiers.

4. In the Far East

Canton Colloquial

The Revised Canton Colloquial New Testament was published during the year, but work on the Old Testament was delayed by the illness of the principal worker, the Rev. T. N. Wong. It is hoped that his health will permit the resumption of this work during 1930.

A reference committee has been set up by the British and Foreign Bible Society, the National Bible Society of Scotland and the American Bible Society to consider criticisms of the Mandarin Union Version. The committee's function is that of studying criticisms and suggestions, but, if either of the Societies objects to any change of which the others approve, it is free to continue the use of the present text. The Versions Committee approved the participation of this Society in the committee at its June meeting.

Tagalog

In the Philippine Islands, the revision of the Tagalog New Testament was completed, and work begun on the Old Testament. The Rev. J. F. Cottingham, D.D., has been chairman of the committee on the New Testament and is continuing his work upon the Old Testament.

The Moro (Sulu) Luke is being gone over preparatory to printing. Consideration is being given to the need for a translation of Luke in Cuyano, and for the Book of Genesis and a Gospel in Maranao, a dialect spoken by the Moros of the province of Lanao. So far, comparatively little has been done for these Moro groups in the way of translation.

5. In Africa

Benga

The New Testament in Benga was republished during 1929. The Four Gospels and Acts of the 1881 edition were revised by Mr. A. G. Adams, of the Presbyterian Mission, and were bound up with the pages of the 1893 Romans through Revelation, making the first New Testament, in nearly half a century, in this language of West Africa.

Shilluk

The movement toward standardization of systems of orthography for African languages is spreading into the Sudan, where the missionaries and the Sudan government officials have agreed on a new alphabet for Shilluk, in which tongue we have already published two Gospels. By substituting five new characters for sounds previously represented by various diacritical marks, and using 24 English characters, a modern scientific alphabet has been produced. We expect to issue Gospels in this new alphabet.

IV. PUBLICATION

An Explanation

The total expenditure under the budget was only $329,168.62, but Scriptures to the value of $381,666.35 were sold. The difference of about $52,000 was therefore taken out of the value of the inventory and added to cash and invested funds. The inventory of bound books at catalogue prices on December 31, 1929, was $401,400.37. This is the lowest inventory figure reached since the general postwar inflation of 1920. On the other hand, the cash and available funds on hand were higher than ever before. This is a most fortunate achievement. Further progress was made during the year in preparing for the new series of English Bible plates. The new books planned by the Society will require the expenditure of a considerable sum for making the original set or sets of master plates and the various enlargements or reductions from these that may be required. Gradually the new format and type face will extend through many of the varieties of the English stock, and a similar procedure may also be followed in other languages as well.

In view of this unusual program, it may well be that the stock of bound books is now too low for ordinary occasions. It represents only a little over one year's sales; but, on account of the many languages, versions, and bindings called for, and due to the fact that many of the dialects and versions are issued only by this Society, it is not possible to have a more rapid turnover of inventory without greatly increasing the cost of many of the less active books. Little used languages and dialects, such as the American Indian ones, must be carried for ten or twenty years or longer, in order to secure a reasonable edition cost. This is also true of certain of the older systems for the blind.

Low Stock

During the year, certain problems concerned with the inventory of Scriptures in the Bible House were settled. A change in personnel brought to light some necessary adjustments of values that had been handed down from previous years. The inventory of May 1, 1929, made the facts plain. Much study was given to the problem, and a most careful inventory, as of December 31, 1929, confirmed the count of May. Extra help was engaged, so that all adjustments to the figures in the Bible House and in outside plants might be concluded much more speedily than was formerly the case. It is believed that the physical inventory and the controlling accounts of the same are now completely in agreement, and that it will be possible to continue this agreement hereafter. Every effort is being made to keep the stock fresh and adequate, to simplify the arrangement in the depository, and to differentiate clearly the description on the wrappers of the books. The credit for interest received on reserved funds has been more than enough to cover all the adjustments required; and also a small loss due to a reduction in the catalogue prices of August 1, 1929.

Problems Faced

Sales and issues to the Home Agencies were smaller than in 1928. Sales and issues to Foreign Agencies, however, more than made up the difference. Sales of Scriptures for the blind increased about fifty per cent and those to the British and Foreign Bible Society over one hundred percent—from $4,511.79 to $11,799.32. The total sales from the Bible House, New York, were about $14,000 more than in 1928. This result is the more interesting inasmuch as prices in some lines were reduced slightly, and the total number of

Some Marked Increases

Bibles, Testaments, and portions was less than in the former year. Evidently, the more expensive books were in greater demand. The issues show the same results, those for 1929 being less than those for 1928, as follows:

	1928	1929
Bibles	250,716	244,396
Testaments	363,641	390,042
Portions	3,930,461	3,423,725
Volumes for Blind	2,266	3,725
Total Scriptures	4,547,084	4,061,888
Concordances	1,328	1,717
Grand total	4,548,412	4,063,605

A SPIRIT WORSHIPPER—SHRINE AT HIS FEET

Only as the gospel reaches him, can he know that God is a Spirit, and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

New Books

Whenever a new book is planned, there are many elements that must be considered. If the version is new, it will probably be necessary to make certain changes in the next edition. As the first editions of new versions are apt to be limited, it is much better to print from type, which may be changed later on, than to make plates. This explains why during the year the following new books were printed from type: The Four Gospels in the Hopi language; the Four Gospels in the dialect of the Eskimo Indians; the Gospel of St. Mark in Aymara and Spanish diglot. A revision of the Benga Gospels and Acts was also set up and printed from type.

Electroplates were made for the Book of Psalms in Quechua and Spanish diglot.

A Surprising Diglot

In the diglot of the Gospel of St. John in Portuguese and Japanese, the Portuguese was set up to parallel the Japanese format now in use in the Japan Agency. This required composition and printing from type of the Gospel of St. John in Portuguese and a photographic reproduction of the pages so printed from type and of the Japanese pages also. In this way it was not necessary to proofread or to set up the Japanese text, the Portuguese being made to agree with it.

During the year, progress was made on the Portuguese D'Almeida New Testament to be printed abroad, the final proofs for this being read at the Bible House, New York.

V. FINANCE

1. Ways and Means

This phase of the work of 1929 has been featured by both encouraging experiences and challenging developments.

Income

Churches. That the work of the Society may be kept intelligently before the denominations, arrangements are made in as many instances as possible to have the Society's program of Bible distribution presented at official synods, assemblies, and conventions. The officers welcome such opportunities to speak about the progress which the Society is making, as well as to further by personal contact a closer relationship between the denominations and the Society. Last year, twenty-one such gatherings were visited, a friendly reception and an attentive hearing marking every one of them. It is encouraging to discover how heartily appreciative, in most instances, the church leaders are of the service which the Society is rendering in its efforts to increase the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. Contributions totaling $208,900.37 were received during 1929 from fifty-one denominations. This sum is a decrease of $4,001.27 below the receipts of 1928. The following twenty-one denominations each contributed over $500:

Denominational Help

Denominations	Amount
Methodist Episcopal	$75,519.42
Presbyterian, U. S. A.	41,019.27
Methodist Episcopal, South	33,511.25
Presbyterian, U. S.	16,557.08
Congregational	6,371.50
Reformed in America	5,724.54
United Presbyterian	4,097.56
United Lutheran	3,885.70
Reformed in U. S.	2,504.44
Lutheran, Norwegian	2,452.00
African Methodist Episcopal	2,329.03
Christian Reformed	2,072.81
Lutheran, Augustana Synod	1,759.29
United Brethren in Christ	1,132.50
Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanters)	1,050.75
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	1,045.52
Methodist Protestant	1,007.55
Seventh Day Adventist	1,000.00
Moravian (Northern Province)	834.26
Church of the Brethren	680.71
Disciples	540.46

A number of denominations contribute to the Society through offerings taken annually in the churches, but the tendency is increasingly toward the budget method of support. The ten denominations listed below are thus supporting the Society:

Denominations	Percentages
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	2.347
Methodist Episcopal Church	1.2366
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.	1.
Reformed Church in America	1.
Methodist Protestant Church	1.
Cumberland Presbyterian Church	1.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.	.80
Reformed Church in the U. S.	.46
Church of the Brethren	.257
United Lutheran Church in America	.25

An Increased Percent

It is a matter of gratification to state that the General Council of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. voted, at its meeting in November, 1929, to increase the percentage of that denomination from .75% to .80%. The Church of the Nazarene, at the suggestion of the secretary of its general board, designated Universal Bible Sunday as a day on which to make an offering to the Society. The result was generous, and will be included in the report for 1930.

The Advisory Council

The Society counts on the annual meeting of the Advisory Council as one of the means whereby cordial and thoughtful relations are maintained with the supporting denominations. The 1929 meeting of the Council proved, in some respects, to be especially satisfactory. The Council began its sessions earlier in the morning than in previous years, and therefore had the advantage of more time for discussion. The attendance was above the average, and the discussions proved to be helpful and illuminating. The reaction of one of the members (a layman) is worthy of note: "In all my forty years of relationship to local, state, national, and world organizations, I have never seen a budget presented as clearly. . . . I came away from the meeting with a far greater appreciation than ever before of the place and importance of the work of the Society in the life and work of all our denominations."

Individual Gifts. A summary of the gifts to the Society from individual donors shows receipts of $170,068—which do not include amounts received from the Home Agencies exceeding $4,000. This amount exceeded by over $13,000 the gifts of any recent year, the average for the five-year period, 1924-1928, being $147,081. This substantial increase is especially gratifying in view of the disturbed financial conditions prevailing towards the end of 1929.

Donors

An analysis of the gifts on this basis indicates that there were 20,962 persons who made contributions during 1929, as compared with 21,473 in 1928. It is interesting to note that 11,240 donors gave, in 1929, for the fourth time or oftener; that 2,852 gave for the third time; that 2,762 gave for the second time; and that 4,108 were first-time contributors.

2. The Budget

Balanced by Care

Although the total income received was slightly less than was estimated, the budget for 1929 was balanced from every other point of view. Total income was more than total expenses; although this would not have been the case, had all of the amount appropriated been spent. The budget may be divided into three important parts—1. The General Budget; 2. Publication; and 3. Gifts designated for the Blind.

	Estimated and Appropriated	*Received*	*Expended*
1. General Budget	$687,000.00	$680,413.99	$676,584.17
2. Publication	390,000.00	381,666.35*	329,168.62*
3. Blind	11,500.00	14,297.36	10,603.27
Total Budget	$1,088,500.00	$1,076,377.70*	$1,016,356.06*

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*The excess of receipts over expenditures was due to less publication in 1929; another year this excess will be used to produce new stock. See page 30 on "Publication."

Some More Increases and Some Decreases

The General Budget includes all the items of income and expense, except those of Publication and those for the Blind. The receipts under the general budget were about $4,000 more than the amount expended. This was made possible by a new high record in gifts from individuals—$174,704.94—almost $10,000 more than the estimated amount. There was also an increase of about $5,000 in income from securities and available funds. Both of these sources of income made new records. On the other hand, the gifts from churches fell $21,000 below the hoped-for amount, and were smaller than in any year since 1919. This was a reduction of twenty-five per cent from the high record reached in 1921. Not all of the denominations have reduced their gifts; for several are now giving more liberally than

Authorized Expenses Curtailed

in previous years. The total, however, is less, and the budget is affected thereby. Realizing the falling off in this source, expenditures were curtailed, so that the full sums appropriated were not expended at the end of the year. In this way alone was the budget balanced.

GENERAL BUDGET INCOME

	Estimated	*Received*
Legal Trusts	$121,000.00	$125,828.65
Legacies	80,000.00	80,000.00
Bible House	40,000.00	40,000.00
Gifts from Churches	230,000.00	208,900.37
Gifts from Auxiliaries	18,000.00	17,233.52
Gifts from Individuals	165,000.00	174,704.94
Annuities	30,000.00	30,000.00
Miscellaneous	3,000.00	3,746.51
Total Income	$687,000.00	$680,413.99

GENERAL BUDGET CHARGES

	Appropriation	*Charges*
General Administration	$77,147.00	$73,856.46
Treasurer's Office	23,289.00	20,882.58
Ways and Means	74,958.00	75,467.54
General Distribution	70,400.00	66,971.59
Home Agencies	155,906.00	155,606.00
Foreign Agencies	285,300.00	283,800.00
Total Charges	$687,000.00	$676,584.17

Another Explanation

Publication—It is not always possible to publish or purchase the exact number of books that have been sold in any year. Editions and orders are made as large as possible to cut the individual cost of each book, but cannot be made too large; for the carrying charges will become too heavy. If, therefore, the amount received from sales is greater or less than the amount expended to replace the books sold, it may not be particularly significant; the difference being added to cash or securities on hand or deducted from the same. Further information concerning this will be found under the heading "Publication" on page 36.

Choice Work

Gifts for the Blind—While there are other gifts designated for specific purposes, it is generally possible to expend the sums so received during the calendar year. The work for the blind, however, is so important and varies somewhat from year to year in the balance of income and expenses; with the result that funds received in one year are often carried over to the next year before they are distributed in reducing the cost of Scriptures to the blind. On the other hand, at times other funds may be used to carry on this work until further designated gifts come in to take their place, and so the supply of the Word of God for those who cannot see goes steadily forward.

3. Annuities

From the termination of annuities belonging to 73 persons $100,076.93 was received. After appropriating $30,000 to the general work of the Society, and meeting all expense connected with the excess of payments over income, and with other items, the annuity budget was almost balanced. Due to profits on securities sold, not only were the expenses and income balanced, but also a small increase was made in the annuity reserve account. Annuity agreements were issued during the year totaling $444,096, as compared with $533,935 in 1928. The number of agreements was 534, as contrasted with 647 in the preceding year.

Securities Profitably Handled

© Ewing Galloway

"I WAS SICK AND YE VISITED ME"

The Book of Books is supplied to hospitals through money sent us by our donors.

It is interesting to note that the shrinkage in receipts occurred during the last four months of 1929, when the stock market was unsettled and when the general financial situation of the entire country was troubled. On September 1 the receipts for the year to that date were ahead of the corresponding period in 1928. From September through December 31, 1929, the receipts were $96,196, as compared with $192,029 received during the same period of 1928. We believe, however, that as conditions return to normal, the amounts received on this basis from generous friends of the Society will continue to

A Natural Shrinkage

improve. As the Society's investments are all in the highest grade bonds and securities, they have increased rather than decreased in value during the year 1929. Common stocks are not held, except when they are received by gift, and the Society has but a mere fraction of its investments in this class of security.

4. Legacies and Permanent Funds

The amount received from legacies during the year was unusually large; in fact, it was the largest amount credited to legacies since 1912. The appropriation for the general budget, of $80,000 was easily met, and $82,402.57 additional was added to the legacy equalization account. This will make it possible to meet the appropriation during 1930, even if no additional funds are received. It is interesting to note that the income from legacies, in 1928, was only $70,975.03, and that in 1925 only $61,898.67 was received, and even less than this in 1922 and 1921, as well as in 1919.

An Expanding Legacy

When Miss Mary C. Walker died, early in 1926, she left $10,000 and also one-sixth of the residue of her estate to the American Bible Society after the death of her executor. At that time it was estimated that the Society's interest would be about $140,000. In her estate, however, was a large block of stock in one of the largest New York banks. This was held by the executors, with the approval of the Society, and increased so much in value that, when the estate was distributed in 1929, the Society's interest had increased to over half a million dollars. By action of the Board of Managers one-half of the stock was sold on or before the first part of October, and the book value of the remaining bank stock written down to a figure well below the present market. The income of the Society was thereby increased over $10,000 a year, and it was possible, during the financial unsettlement in the end of October and first part of November, to pick up some sizable blocks of bonds at bargain prices. It was the receipt of this legacy and the fortunate handling of its investment that has enabled the Society to increase its appropriations during the year 1930.

During the year, the increase in the permanent trust funds amounted to $16,352.27.

VI. GENERAL

Universal Bible Sunday

"For Such an Age as This" proved to be an appealing theme for Universal Bible Sunday, and, judging by the requests for responsive readings received from pastors, the day was more widely observed than in any preceding year. Many favorable comments were received on the colorful poster. Dr. Lynn Harold Hough's brochure was received with appreciative acceptance. The requests for responsive readings were almost overwhelming, necessitating a reprinting at the eleventh hour. There were mailed 746,612 of these responsive readings, as compared with 517,361 similar folders in 1928. Requests for material came from 4,712 persons, as compared with 4,062 the preceding year. From these requests it appears that a total of 53 different denominations observed Universal Bible Sunday in 1929. The Society rejoices in its responsibility in promoting the day, recognizing it as a splendid channel through which to impress churchgoing people with the importance of the Scriptures.

A Large Demand

Publicity

In the autumn of 1929, a new stereopticon lecture—"The Old Book Finding New Friends"—was prepared and sent to the manufacturers in October. The lecture is now available through any of the Home Agencies, and has also been placed in the stereopticon lecture depositories of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This lecture, describing the various processes employed by the Society in increasing Scripture circulation, covers the Society's program in an interesting and effective way.

A New Illustrated Lecture

The four methods of publicity hitherto employed functioned normally throughout the year.

News Releases. To the religious and secular press 18 news releases were sent out during the year. The returns from the clipping bureaus totaled 4,393 inches, an increase over 1928 of just 51 inches. Seventy-five articles and 199 cuts were sent to the religious journals for use during the year.

Paid Advertising. Three types of advertising were used during the year: small, informative three-inch advertisements, inserted in the periodicals of supporting denominations; larger displays in the same periodicals, appearing in the issues featuring the official denominational gatherings; and advertising describing and soliciting annuity bond agreements.

A Large Distribution

Leaflets. In addition to issuing new editions of several of its leaflets, a new two-color leaflet was issued, describing how a specific need of Bibles in Cuba was met, and listing other Bible needs elsewhere. Altogether, during the year a total of 1,556,848 leaflets were distributed.

Bible Society Record

A Valuable Aid

The *Bible Society Record* has continued its service of acquainting our constituency with the progress of the work around the world. The average monthly issue during the year was 33,000—another advance of a thousand over the year which, in its turn, was an advance of a thousand over 1927. As usual, the largest issue was for the month of June, which carried the Story of the year before. The June *Record* also exceeded the average number of 16 pages, being increased to 24. The January *Record* carried the usual brief statement on the budget for the current year. The May *Record* had a special supplement regarding the exercises connected with the presentation of the portrait of the late General Secretary Haven, and included addresses then made; while the November *Record* emphasized the work done for the blind, and the December *Record* was marked by the endorsements of Bible Sunday from President Hoover and governors of many of the states, together with pictures and articles particularly of and for children.

Other Publications

The Annual Report

The ANNUAL REPORT of the work in 1928, a volume of 386 pages, was printed in an edition of 1,500 copies. It was distributed as usual to Bible, missionary, and other societies and boards, to libraries and to official leaders of various denominations, as well as to individual friends of the Society. Of the brief Board of Managers' Report, 3,000 were printed with illustrations, and used especially in general assemblies, conferences, and other gatherings of the denominations. Fifteen single or double-page leaflets were printed in editions totaling 417,600 copies; and 19 pamphlets or booklets bearing on the work of the Society were printed in editions totaling 207,200 copies. As usual, these figures do not include the Bible Sunday literature reported elsewhere. The leaflet "How to Use the Bible" is again the largest in the total issue for the year, 155,000 copies having been printed.

In Memoriam

Vice-Presidents

An unusual number of Vice-Presidents were lost during the year: Mr. Asa G. Candler on March 12; the Hon. Thos. C. McRae on June 2; Mr. Eben E. Olcott on June 5; Mr. Robert F. Raymond on August 4; and Mr. Hanford Crawford on January 23.

Managers

Two important members of the Board of Managers also died during the year: Mr. Frederick Harris on February 25, who, during and subsequent to the war, rendered especial and valuable service on the Committee of Publication; and Col. Henry W. Sackett, on December 9, an interested member of the same committee.

Personnel

Retired

The Rev. John P. Wragg, D.D., a senior Home Agency Secretary, at his own request was made Agency Secretary Emeritus of the Agency for Work among the Colored People in the United States, on June 15 after twenty-eight years of honorable and honored service. The work of the Agency passed under the direction of General Secretary North, who supervises its four sub-Agency Secretaries; Treasurer Darlington caring for the financial and business elements in his department.

Added

Mr. Charles W. Fowle joined the Society's staff on December 1 as Assistant Secretary, to give major attention to the distribution of the Scriptures in the United States. A part of his duties is the supervision of the Eastern Agency. Mr. Fowle has had diplomatic service and philanthropic and business experience both in the Near East and in the United States.

Changed

Owing to the continued and serious ill health of Mr. W. S. Strong, he was retired on pension in December, 1929, and Mr. C. S. Bell was made Acting Agency Secretary of the Arabic-Levant Agency.

New Managers

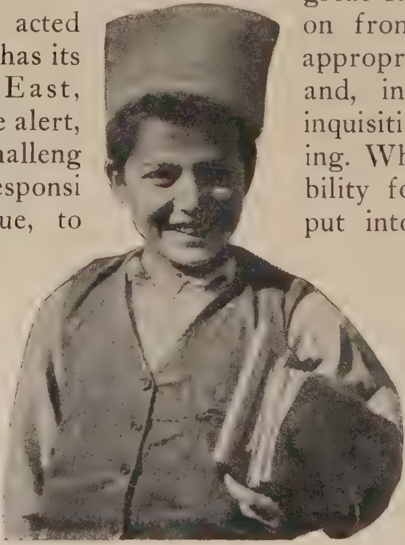
Mr. George Tiffany was elected a Manager in February; and Mr. James T. Van Steenbergh, in April.

The Rev. Thomas H. Mackenzie, D.D., became a Ministerial Member of the Board by appointment in January.

During the year, 14 Life Directors, 185 Life Members, and 9 Memorial Members were added.

Conclusion

The invitation "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" was one of our Lord's most gracious utterances. The consciousness that innumerable hosts all around the world, many of them bending beneath "the heavy, weary weight of all this unintelligible world," have read this invitation for the first time and have had some of their labors lightened and some of their burdens lifted through the efforts of Scripture distribution, is an indescribable encouragement to the American Bible Society to continue to make the Bible a more nearly universal possession. The cover picture was chosen with this great fact in mind.



There is another great fact to be carried away and acted on from this year's survey. It also has its appropriate picture. The Young East, and, indeed, youth everywhere, are alert, inquisitive, eager, unafraid and challenging. What an opportunity and responsibility for those who know its value, to put into the hands and hearts of youth the challenge of the Book which tells of the Way, the Truth, and the Life —that Book which implants, imparts, and increases the fear of the Lord, which is the beginning of Wisdom.

The Year 1929 in Figures

I ISSUES*

	Bibles	Testaments	Portions	Totals
Home	244,442	390,054	3,428,412	4,062,908
Foreign	54,475	156,262	6,722,206	6,932,943
Foreign Correspondents	10,287	24,929	71,597	106,813
Totals	309,204	571,245	10,222,215	11,102,664

II WORKERS AND CIRCULATION—as reported by the Agencies

	WORKERS				VOLUMES			
HOME AGENCIES	†Col.	‡Cor.	§Vol.	Total	Bibles	Test.	Portions	Total
Colored	16	40	6	62	10,003	28,369	107,322	145,694
Eastern	1	18	25	44	18,901	21,339	194,779	235,019
Atlantic	11	36	19	66	28,519	36,868	307,969	373,356
National Capital	2	..	..	2	5,074	11,830	101,911	118,815
South Atlantic	4	166	35	205	15,117	35,110	238,203	288,430
Central	4	13	44	61	16,759	21,982	206,889	245,630
Northwestern	3	8	300	311	34,443	58,397	773,909	866,749
Southwestern	6	45	167	218	15,961	31,770	372,257	419,988
Western	11	26	16	53	9,613	14,029	193,460	217,102
Pacific	6	164	226	396	21,391	36,282	393,562	451,235
FOREIGN								
West Indies	46	169	31	246	10,237	6,475	50,263	66,975
Mexico	24	131	17	172	8,188	7,278	33,857	49,323
Caribbean	11	72	..	83	7,800	7,705	34,700	50,205
Upper Andes	12	50	19	81	5,989	7,288	37,893	51,170
La Plata	18	250	..	268	12,554	18,028	146,640	177,222
Brazil	20	174	54	248	11,150	11,328	171,071	193,549
Levant	16	15	..	31	4,813	8,509	20,187	33,509
Arabic Levant	21	71	217	309	5,373	12,842	235,629	253,844
Philippines	10	75	25	110	9,187	10,671	96,637	116,495
Siam	37	..	13	50	98	410	296,921	297,429
China	25	62	1,290	1,377	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	5,325,293
Japan	21	87	..	108	12,441	80,877	810,128	903,446
Totals	325	1,672	2,504	4,501	273,789	499,508	10,107,181	10,880,478

*The issues (Table I above) of the Society are circulated by various methods, some direct and some indirect. The direct methods are the circulation (Table II above) by our Home and Foreign Agencies and representatives in fields not covered by the Agencies who receive direct appropriations in funds or books. The indirect methods are the circulation by the Auxiliary Bible Societies, certain missionary boards at home and abroad, the general trade, individuals, etc. Only the circulation effected by the direct methods is regularly reported year by year. It is presumed that, sooner or later, all the issues of the Society are put into circulation.

†Colporteurs. ‡Correspondents. §Volunteers.

Languages and Dialects Used in 1929—179

The Home Agencies used Scriptures in 93 Languages. The Foreign Agencies used 108 Languages. The Bible House issued Scriptures in 132 Languages.

Asia—total 61

- Annamese
- Arabic
- Armenian (Ancient)
- Armenian (Modern)
- Burmese
- China:
  - Wenli, High
  - Wenli, Easy
  - Mandarin, Peking
  - Mandarin, Phonetic Script
  - Mandarin, Roman
  - Amoy Colloquial (Roman)
  - Canton Colloquial
  - Canton Colloquial (Roman)
  - Fuchau Colloquial
  - Hinghua Colloquial
  - Shanghai Colloquial
  - Shanghai Colloquial (Roman)
  - Suchau Colloquial
  - Suchau Colloquial (Roman)
- Hebrew
- India:
  - Bengali
  - Gujarati
  - Gurmukhi
  - Hindi
  - Panjabi
  - Sanskrit
  - Tamil
  - Telugu
  - Urdu
- Japanese
- Judaeo-Arabic
- Kalmuk (Mongolian)
- Karen (Pwo)
- Korean
- Kurdish:
  - Kurmanji (Armenian characters)
  - Kurmanji (Arabic characters)
  - Mukri
- Malay, Low
- Malayalam
- Mon (Talaing)
- Moso (Muhso)
- Pashto
- Persian
- Siam:
  - Laotian
  - Siamese
  - Tai Lao
  - Tai Lu
  - Tai Yuan
- Syriac (Ancient)
- Syriac (Modern)
- Tibetan
- Turkish: Osmanli
  - Arabic characters
  - Armenian characters
  - Greek characters
  - Latin characters
  - Jagatai
  - Nogai
  - Uzbek

For the Blind

- Arabic Braille
- Arabic Moon
- Japanese Braille

Europe—total 49

- Albanian
- Braid Scot
- Breton
- Bulgarian
- Catalan
- Croatian
- Czechoslovakian (Bohemian)
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Esperanto
- Esthonian
- Finnish (Gothic)
- Finnish (Roman)
- Flemish
- French
- Gaelic
- German, High
- German, Low
- Greek (Ancient)
- Greek (Modern)
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Judaeo-Spanish
- Latin
- Lettish
- Lithuanian
- Norwegian (Gothic)
- Norwegian (Roman)
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Roumanian
- Russian
- Ruthenian
- Serbian
- Slavonic
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Welsh
- Yiddish (Judaeo-German)

For the Blind

- English Braille
- English Moon
- French Braille
- Norwegian Braille
- Portuguese Braille
- Spanish Braille

Africa—total 19

- Amharic
- Benga
- Dikele
- Ethiopic
- Grebo
- Hausa
- Kpelle
- Luba Lulua
- Luba Songi
- Luragoli
- Mende
- Mpongwe (Omyene)
- Nubian
- Olunyore
- Shilluk
- Tonga
- Tswa (Sheetswa)
- Uele
- Zulu

Islands—total 26

- Chamorro
- Dyak
- Fiji
- Gilbert Islands
- Hawaiian
- Icelandic
- Kusaien
- Maltese
- Marshall Islands
- Mortlock
- Nauru
- Ponape
- **Ruk**
- Philippines:
  - Bicol
  - Cebuan
  - Ibanag
  - Ifugao
  - Igorot
  - Ilocano
  - Moro (Sulu)
  - Pampangan
  - Panayan
  - Pangasinan
  - Samareño
  - Tagalog
- Tahiti

Americas—total 24

- Arapahoe
- Cakchiquel
- Cherokee
- Choctaw
- Dakota
- Eskimo
- Guarani
- Hopi
- Maya
- Miskito
- Muskogee
- Navajo
- Ojibwa
- Quechua—Bolivia
- Quechua—Ecuador
- Quechua—**Peru**
- Quiché
- Valiente
- Zapotec

For the Blind

- Line Letter
- New York Point
- New York Point Bipage
- American Braille
- Revised Braille Grade 1½

REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

THERE are some details—chiefly statistical—which it is customary to embody in this volume for purpose of record and future reference. They fall neither to the Managers' Report nor to the fuller narrative reports of the Agencies, but naturally pass under the eyes of the Executive Officers. Hence they are gathered and presented here, after report on the Advisory Council.

ADVISORY COUNCIL

The eleventh formal meeting of the Advisory Council was held at the Bible House, New York, on December 4, 1929, at which representatives of twenty-four chief denominations of the land were present. Dr. Finis Idleman, representative of the Disciples of Christ, gave an impressive and most appropriate opening address on the general theme of "Trusting Moral Forces," particularly emphasizing how this was illustrated by the widespread distribution of the Word of God. The morning session, running from 9:30 to 1:00, was devoted to bringing to the Officers of the Bible Society the experience and judgment of the members of the Council on policies and problems concerning which advice was desired. For an hour and a half in the afternoon the Officers of the Society placed before the Council detailed information in regard to the work of the Society at home and abroad; and the estimates of amounts needed for the coming year as made by the Home and Foreign Agency Secretaries and the Home Office.

The Budget Committee of the American Bible Society then convened, the Advisory Council joining in its deliberations and uniting with it in recommending to the Board the appropriations for 1930. In the obtaining of the counsel of these representatives from different parts of the country and the Society's supporting churches, the Officers considered this one of the best and most encouraging sessions so far held. A quotation from a statement of the lay representative of a leading denomination may speak for the Advisory Council members:

> In all of my forty years of relationship to local, state, national, and world organizations, I have never seen a budget presented as clearly and as convincingly as you and your associates presented the Bible Society's budget to us at the recent meeting with the Advisory Council. I came away from the meeting with a far greater appreciation than ever before of the place and importance of the work of your Society in the life and work of all of our denominations; and I want to add that I was strongly impressed with the evident efficiency of the executives of your organization who appeared before the Advisory Council.

The churches and their representatives in the Advisory Council for the current year are:

Church of the Brethren—Rev. Ross D. Murphy.
Christian Church—Rev. H. M. Hainer.
Congregational Churches—Mrs. Daniel C. Turner.
Disciples of Christ—Rev. Finis Idleman, D.D.
Evangelical Church—Rev. J. W. Thompson, D.D.
Evangelical Synod of N. A.—Rev. J. Baltzer, D.D.
Society of Friends—Mr. Arlando Marine.
Evangelical Luth. Augustana Synod—Rev. C. G. Erickson, D.D.
Norwegian Luth. Ch. of America—Rev. Martin Anderson, D.D.
United Luth. Ch. in America—Prof. H. C. Alleman, D.D.
Methodist Epis. Church—Bishop F. J. McConnell, D.D., LL.D.
Methodist Epis. Ch., So.—Bishop John M. Moore, D.D.
Free Meth. Church of N. A.—Rev. M. B. Miller.
Methodist Protestant Church—Rev. Geo. H. Jackson.
African Meth. Epis. Zion Church—Bishop J. S. Caldwell, D.D.
Colored Meth. Epis. Church—Rev. S. B. Wallace.
Moravian Church—Rev. Paul de Schweinitz, D.D.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.—The Moderator, Rev. Hugh Thomson Kerr, D.D.
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.—Rev. John A. MacLean.
Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Rev. D. W. Fooks.
Reformed Presby. Ch. of N. A.—Rev. Walter McCarroll, D.D.
United Presby. Ch. of N. A.—Rev. John H. White, D.D.
Rev. Ralph MacFadden.
Protestant Epis. Ch.—Bishop J. H. Darlington, D.D., LL.D.
Christian Reformed Church in America—Rev. John Beebe.
Reformed Church in America—Rev. Evert J. Blekkink, D.D.
Reformed Church in the U. S.—Rev. Titus A. Alspach, D.D.
Seventh Day Adventists—Rev. C. K. Meyers.
United Brethren in Christ—Rev. S. C. Enck, D.D.

PRINTING IN OTHER LANDS

At Beirut, in Arabic, 2,652 Bibles, 11,688 Testaments, 245,551 portions.

At Istanbul, in Ancient Armenian, 1,042 portions; in Modern Armenian, 700 Bibles, 848 Testaments, 7,858 portions; in Turkish (Armenian Characters), 499 portions; in Turkish (Biscript), 4,000 portions; in Turkish (Latin Characters), 2,000 portions; in Turkish (Greek Characters), 100 Bibles; in Judaeo-Spanish, 597 portions; in Hebrew, 100 Bibles and 45 portions; and in Kurdish (Arabic Characters), 987 portions.

At Vienna, in Modern Armenian, 371 Bibles, 900 Testaments, 5,008 portions; in Turkish (Armenian Characters), 30 Bibles; and in Ancient Greek, 229 Bibles.

At Manila, in Bicol, 440 Bibles, 1,100 Testaments, 9,846 portions; in Cebuan, 1,666 Bibles, 1,550 Testaments; in Ilocano, 1,783 Bibles, 519 Testaments, 10,941 portions; in Pampangan, 300 Bibles; in Panayan, 1,695 Bibles, 600 Testaments; in Pangasinan, 37 Bibles; in Samareño, 800 Testaments; and in Tagalog, 616 Bibles, 505 Testaments, and 3,450 portions.

At Bangkok, in Siamese, 222,225 portions; in Tai Lao, 9,750 portions; in Tai Yuan, 10,000 portions.

At Chiengmai, in Tai Yuan, 28,000 portions.

At Shanghai, in Easy Wenli, 215 Bibles; in Wenli, Union Version, 169,000 portions; in Mandarin, Union Version, 6,411 Bibles, 23,500 Testaments, 4,615,000 portions; in Mandarin (Characters and Phonetic Script), 2,000 Testaments; in Canton Colloquial, 455 Bibles, 2,360 Testaments, 10,000 portions; in Canton Colloquial and English, 8 Testaments; and in Fuchau Colloquial, 350 Bibles.

At Tokyo and Kobe, in Japanese, 21,000 Bibles, 89,700 Testaments, 765,000 portions; in Japanese Braille, 450 portions.

SCRIPTURES PRINTED AND PURCHASED

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
Printed in the U. S.	33,190	346,700	4,202,454	4,585,348
		Blind—	3,004	
Purchased in the U. S.	3,000	25		3,025
Imported from abroad	62,145	96,848	29,083	188,632
		Blind—	556	
Printed abroad	40,950	136,078	6,150,799	6,328,277
		Blind—	450	
Purchased abroad	18,365	39,602	142,116	200,104
		Blind—	21	
Total	157,650	619,253	10,528,483	11,305,386

ISSUES

Another record has been made during the year under review. Not only did the Foreign Agencies lead in the total of issues, as mentioned in the Managers' Report, but the increase has been by over half a million and has passed a total of seven million—the total issues in our foreign fields being 7,039,756 volumes. At home, the issues were 4,062,-

908 volumes, making the grand total 11,102,664 volumes of Scripture for the 114th year, as follows:

IN OTHER LANDS

Bibles	64,762	
Testaments	181,191	
Portions	6,793,326	
Volumes for the Blind	477	
		7,039,756

AT HOME

From the Bible House:

Bibles	244,396	
Testaments	390,042	
Portions	3,423,725	
Volumes for the Blind	3,725	
	4,061,888	

Two Home Agencies—Special:

Bibles	46	
Testaments	12	
Portions	962	
	1,020	4,062,908
Total number of volumes		11,102,664

VOLUMES IN ENGLISH

From the Bible House in New York there went out during the year 3,343,870 volumes in English, 166,924 being Bibles, 255,340 Testaments and Testaments and Psalms, 2,917,905 portions, and 3,701 volumes in various raised systems for the blind. Of the Bibles and Testaments, 15,240 were in the American Revised Version. In addition, 1,717 English Concordances were issued.

OTHER LANGUAGES

Spanish, as usual, was the language next to English in which the largest number of volumes were issued, the total during the year being 355,161; followed by Portuguese, 104,561; French, 54,346; Italian, 46,699; German, 22,752; Polish, 19,552, and Chinese Canton Colloquial, 18,438. Again, there is special satisfaction in the issue of over 5,000 volumes in Russian (5,081), remembering that no Bibles in

Russian are allowed to be printed in Russia. A considerable service was rendered to peoples in Africa through the issue from the Bible House of 15,205 volumes in Zulu, 6,910 in Tswa, 5,641 in Bulu, 5,243 in Luragoli, and lesser numbers in a dozen other African languages. The Bible House issued Scriptures in the following languages other than English during the year as listed below, and in ten languages and systems for the blind.

Languages	*Volumes*
Albanian	153
Amharic	1
Arabic	1,590
Arapahoe	2
Armenian, Ancient	11
Armenian, Modern	622
Benga	520
Bengali	2,302
Bicol	5
Braid Scot	2
Breton	1
Bulgarian	207
Bulu	5,641
Cakchiquel	3
Cebuan	238
Chamorro	2
Cherokee	56
Chinese:	
Wenli, Easy	6
Wenli, Easy (Delegates Version)	1
Wenli Easy (Union Version)	85
Mandarin (Peiping)	111
Mandarin (Phonetic)	84
Canton Colloquial	18,438
High Wenli	22
Choctaw	34
Croatian	1,008
Czechoslovakian	1,590
Dajak	1
Dakota	69
Danish	147
Dikele	2
Dutch	1,727
Eskimo	3,010
Esperanto	69
Esthonian	4
Fanti	3
Finnish, Gothic	36
Finnish, Roman	673
Flemish	25
French	54,346
Gaelic	10
German	22,752
Gilbert Islands	254
Græco-Turkish	1
Greek, Ancient	2,453
Greek, Modern	2,892
Grebo	9
Gujarati	4
Hausa	1
Hawaiian	322
Hebrew	1,676
Hindi	53
Hopi	355
Hungarian	2,780
Ibanag	6
Icelandic	6
Ilocano	3,052
Irish	16
Italian	46,699
Japanese	11,427
Karen	1
Korean	3
K'Pelle	4
Kurdish	7
Lao Lang	1
Latin	232
Latin and Greek	3
Lettish	136
Lithuanian	1,747
Luba-Lulua	8
Luba-Songi	1
Luragoli	5,243
Malay, Low	1
Maltese	58
Marshall Islands	5
Maya	8
Mende	1
Miskito	8
Mortlock	4
Mpongwe	19
Muskogee	41
Moso	1
Nauru	3
Navaho	67
Norwegian, Gothic	1,748
Norwegian, Roman	33
Ojibwa	27

Languages	*Volumes*	*Languages*	*Volumes*
Olunyore	10	Slovak	1,937
Pampangan	36	Slovenian	259
Panayan	19	Spanish	355,161
Pangasinan	15	Swedish	4,224
Panjabi	56	Syriac, Ancient	24
Pashto	1	Syriac, Modern	2,170
Persian	5	Tagalog	280
Polish	19,552	Tahiti	4
Ponape	8	Tibetan	3
Portuguese	104,561	Tonga	4
Quechua (Bolivia)	67	Tswa (Sheetswa)	6,910
Quechua (Ecuador)	4	Turkish, Arabic Characters	332
Roumanian	647	Turkish, Armenian Characters	45
Ruk	3		
Russian	5,081	Uele	1
Ruthenian	1,355	Urdu	59
Sanskrit	2	Welsh	157
Serbian	601	Yiddish	2,151
Shilluk	2	Zapotec	1
Siamese	1	Zulu	15,205
Slavic	16		

DISTRIBUTION FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE

The distribution of Scriptures from the Bible House for use in the United States was 3,534,028 volumes, and 1,717 Concordances. Besides these, the Bible House sent out for distribution in foreign lands 527,860 volumes. The great bulk—459,303—went to the West Indies and the Latin American republics. Details of this foreign distribution are presented herewith:

DISTRIBUTION TO FOREIGN LANDS
Year Ending December 31, 1929

Country	*Volumes*	*Country*	*Volumes*
Africa	8,077	Mexico	55,492
Brazil	117,819	Philippines	26,528
Bolivia	2	Portugal	24
Belgium	12	Siam	271
Canada	200	Sweden	2
Caribbean	66,468	Syria	38
China	1,723	Upper Andes	65,288
England	24,228	Virgin Islands	50
France	5,000	West Indies	57,623
Gilbert Islands	250		
Hawaii	1	Total to foreign lands	527,860
Hungary	26	Total to United States	3,534,028
Italy	30		
Japan	2,144	Aggregate issues from the Bible House	4,061,888
La Plata	96,563		
Latvia	1		

SERVICE TO THE BLIND

The record of service to the blind is brought up to the end of 1929 by the following tables:

FROM THE BIBLE HOUSE

System	*During 1929*	*Grand Total to Dec. 31, 1929*
Line Letter	58	27,399
New York Point	520	26,431
American Braille	60	6,708
Revised Braille Grade 1½	2,478	9,528
Moon	496	7,466
English Braille	89	1,025
French Braille	3	7
Norwegian Braille	1	1
Portuguese Braille	12	12
Spanish Braille	8	36
Arabic Moon	—	1
Total	3,725	78,614

IN FOREIGN LANDS

Mexico—Spanish Braille	9	178
Caribbean—American Braille	—	21
Spanish Braille	1	1
Brazil—Portuguese Braille	27	370
Arabic Levant—Arabic Braille	154	752
Arabic Moon	41	
Levant—Armenian Braille	—	6
Siam—Siamese Braille	—	59
Japan—Japanese Braille	653	9,212
China—Canton Colloquial Braille	—	16
Mandarin Braille	—	25
Total	885	10,640

REMITTANCES TO FOREIGN LANDS, 1929

There was an increase in this service, the value of the books remitted being greater by over $20,000, and the funds by some $5,000. The following table gives the facts:

Agency	*Books*	*Funds*	*Total*
Brazil	$19,659.26	$7,939.86	$27,599.12
Caribbean	12,586.95	6,549.45	19,136.40
China	448.81	62,791.65	63,240.46
Japan	297.32	27,112.94	27,410.26
La Plata	15,282.52	9,260.64	24,543.16
Arabic Levant	....	32,285.81	32,285,81
Levant	....	25,722.21	25,722.21
Mexico	13,190.04	2,604.86	15,794.90
Philippines	2,026.23	20,727.76	22,753.99
Siam	153.18	14,516.54	14,669.72
Upper Andes	7,164.96	10,894.05	18,059.01
West Indies	9,183.52	9,800.03	18,983.55
Total	$79,992.79	$230,205.80	$310,198.59
To missionary and other societies for work in foreign lands	4,929.32	12,586.05	17,515.37
To individuals for use abroad	537.44	648.00	1,185.44
Total	$85,459.55	$243,439.85	$328,899.40

RÉSUMÉ OF WORK IN FOREIGN LANDS

The table herewith presents at a glance a résumé of the statistics and a review, together with the corresponding figures of the five preceding years (1924-1928).

TABLE OF FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION

Number of Books	114th Year	113th Year	112th Year	111th Year	110th Year	109th Year
Printed abroad—						
Bibles	40,950	29,558	15,648	44,812	39,388	48,913
Testaments	136,078	147,675	321,589	282,978	180,128	156,633
Portions	6,151,249	6,546,415	3,418,103	4,888,544	5,223,790	3,391,332
Total	6,328,277	6,723,648	3,755,340	5,216,334	5,443,306	3,596,878
Purchased abroad—						
Bibles	18,365	18,844	12,609	18,901	11,328	9,620
Testaments	39,602	33,135	21,243	35,547	12,348	23,626
Portions	142,137	155,640	105,238	100,814	65,025	94,348
Total	200,104	207,619	139,090	155,262	88,701	127,594
Issued abroad—						
Bibles	64,762	54,297	31,808	70.568	72,938	84.136
Testaments	181,191	254,462	373.602	235,752	230,456	199,056
Portions	6,793,803	6,175,867	3,874,136	5,248,338	5,264,481	3,461,414
Total	7,039,756	6,484,626	4,279,546	5.554,658	5,567,875	3,744,606
Sent abroad	527,860	648,575	720,334	622,367	692,760	311,470
Foreign circulation.	7,625,543	6,915,892	4,989,314	5,836,472	5,535,768	4,056,076
Value of books sent abroad	$85,459.55	$62,014.33	$72,592.33	$59,827.26	$67,075.50	$52,652.85
Funds sent to other lands	$243,439.85	$238,579.60	$239,571.83	$232,819.05	$270,875.42	$236,083.47
Receipts from other lands	$185,598.63	$201,169.59	$189,406.34	$196,388.62	$175,583.14	$159,975.97

CONCLUSION

It now becomes the turn of active workers on the fields—the Home and Foreign Agency Secretaries and the Correspondents in lands where the Society works but has no Agency, to present their work. The pages which follow will be found informing and interesting.

Details on Auxiliaries, Translations and Translators, the Society's Library, the Treasurer's Report with its appropriate tables, and a few general matters form the concluding portion of this one hundred and fourteenth report of the American Bible Society.

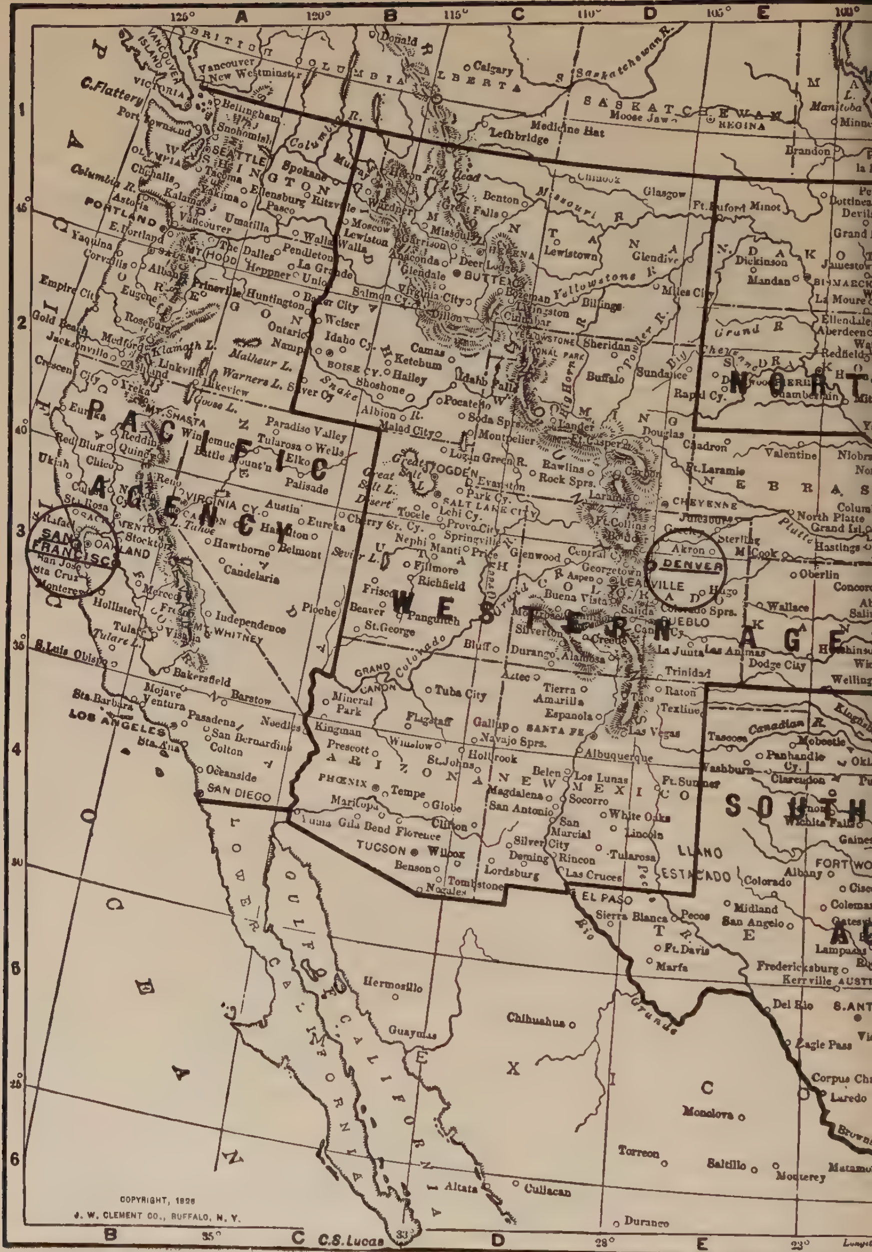
HOME AGENCIES AND THE MAP

THE Home Agencies have been constituted, by a geographical division of the United States, for the more efficient and regular prosecution of the work of the Bible Society. This method of carrying on the work in the United States has been followed during the past quarter of a century.

The Agency for work among the Colored People covers the United States; but the nine other Agencies occupy the territories defined on the accompanying map and are named: Eastern, Atlantic, National Capital, South Atlantic, Central, Northwestern, Southwestern, Western, and Pacific Agencies. The reports of these Agencies will be found in the above order.

For record and reference, the list of the Agencies with the dates of their establishment is inserted here, together with the names of the Secretaries, and dates of their appointment:

Agency	*Established*	*Agency Secretary*	*Appointed*
Colored People	1901,	Rev. J. P. Wragg, D.D., Emeritus	1901-1929
		Gen. Sec. E. M. North, Ph.D., in charge	1929
Eastern	1908,	Charles W. Fowle, New York	1929
Atlantic	1910,	Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., Philadelphia, Pa.	1917
National Capital	1925,	Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., Washington, D. C.	1925
South Atlantic	1907,	Rev. M. B. Porter, Richmond, Va.	1907
Central	1909,	Rev. Frank Marston, D.D., Cincinnati, O.	1917
Northwestern	1906,	Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., Chicago, Ill.	1925
Southwestern	1907,	Rev. J. J. Morgan, Dallas, Tex.	1910
Western	1907,	Rev. Arthur F. Ragatz, D.D., Denver, Colo.	1913
Pacific	1907,	Rev. A. Wesley Mell, San Francisco, Cal	1908


PACIFIC AGENCY
WESTERN AGENCY
NORT
SOUTH
125°
120°
115°
110°
105°
100°
35°
33°
28°
23°
A
B
C
D
E
1
2
3
4
5
6
45
40
35
30
25
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
WASHINGTON
OREGON
IDAHO
MONTANA
WYOMING
NEVADA
UTAH
COLORADO
ARIZONA
NEW MEXICO
NEBRASKA
N. DAKOTA
TEXAS
MEXICO
LOWER CALIFORNIA
GULF OF CALIFORNIA
PACIFIC OCEAN
Vancouver Island
Victoria
C.Flattery
Vancouver
New Westminster
Donald
Calgary
Lethbridge
Medicine Hat
Moose Jaw
REGINA
Brandon
Bellingham
Snohomish
Port Townsend
SEATTLE
Tacoma
OLYMPIA
Chehalis
Columbia R.
Astoria
Kalama
Vancouver
PORTLAND
E.Portland
Yaquina
Corvallis
SALEM
Albany
Eugene
Empire City
Roseburg
Gold Beach
Medford
Jacksonville
Ashland
Klamath L.
Crescent City
Yreka
MT. SHASTA
Goose L.
Lakeview
Linkville
Malheur L.
Warners L.
MT. HOOD
The Dalles
Heppner
Pendleton
La Grande
Union
Baker City
Huntington
Ontario
Nampa
Prineville
Umatilla
Walla Walla
Pasco
Ellensburg
Yakima
Spokane
Ritzville
Moscow
Lewiston
Columbia R.
Murray
Wardner
Heron
Flat Head
Missoula
Garrison
Anaconda
Deer Lodge
Glendale
BUTTE
HELENA
Great Falls
Benton
Chinook
Glasgow
Missouri R.
Lewistown
Glendive
Miles City
Yellowstone R.
Billings
Bozeman
Livingston
Cinnabar
Virginia City
Dillon
Salmon Cy.
Weiser
Idaho Cy.
BOISE CY.
Hailey
Ketchum
Camas
Shoshone
Snake R.
Silver Cy.
Albion
Pocatello
Idaho Falls
Soda Sprs.
Montpelier
Malad City
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
Sheridan
Buffalo
Big Horn R.
Lander
Casper
Douglas
Rawlins
Rock Sprs.
Green R.
Evanston
Laramie
CHEYENNE
Sundance
Rapid Cy.
Chadron
Ft. Laramie
Valentine
Niobrara
North Platte
Grand Isl.
Hastings
Platte R.
Julesburg
Sterling
Greeley
Ft. Collins
Boulder
Akron
DENVER
McCook
Oberlin
Wallace
Georgetown
LEADVILLE
Aspen
Glenwood
Buena Vista
Salida
Colorado Spgs.
PUEBLO
Canon Cy.
Creede
Silverton
Montrose
Durango
Alamosa
La Junta
Las Animas
Trinidad
Dodge City
Raton
Texline
Taos
Las Vegas
SANTA FE
Espanola
Amarillo
Tierra Amarilla
Aztec
Bluff
Gallup
Navajo Sprs.
Albuquerque
Los Lunas
Belen
Socorro
San Antonio
Magdalena
San Marcial
Ft. Sumner
White Oaks
Lincoln
Tularosa
Rincon
Las Cruces
Silver City
Deming
Lordsburg
LLANO ESTACADO
EL PASO
Sierra Blanca
Pecos
Ft. Davis
Marfa
Rio Grande
Midland
San Angelo
Colorado
Albany
Wichita Falls
FORT WORTH
Panhandle Cy.
Clarendon
Washburn
Mobeetie
Canadian R.
Tascosa
Del Rio
Eagle Pass
Kerrville
Fredericksburg
S. ANTONIO
AUSTIN
Corpus Christi
Laredo
Brownsville
Matamoros
Monterey
Saltillo
Monclova
Torreon
Durango
Chihuahua
Hermosillo
Guaymas
Culiacan
Altata
C.S.Lucas
Dickinson
Mandan
BISMARCK
Jamestown
Minot
Ft. Buford
Grand R.
Aberdeen
Chamberlain
Pierre
OGDEN
SALT LAKE CITY
Great Salt L.
Park Cy.
Tooele
Lehi Cy.
Provo City
Springville
Nephi
Manti
Price
Cherry Cr. Cy.
Fillmore
Richfield
Sevier L.
Frisco
Beaver
Panguitch
St.George
Paradise Valley
Tularosa
Wells
Elko
Palisade
Winnemucca
Battle Mount'n
Reno
VIRGINIA CY.
CARSON
L. Tahoe
Austin
Eureka
Hamilton
Hawthorne
Belmont
Candelaria
Pioche
Eureka
Red Bluff
Redding
Quincy
Chico
Ukiah
Colusa
Nevada Cy.
Sta Rosa
San Rafael
SACRAMENTO
Stockton
OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO
San Jose
Sta Cruz
Monterey
Hollister
Merced
Fresno
Visalia
Tulare
Tulare L.
MT. WHITNEY
Independence
S.Luis Obispo
Bakersfield
Mojave
Barstow
Needles
Sta.Barbara
Ventura
LOS ANGELES
Pasadena
San Bernardino
Colton
Sta. Ana
Oceanside
SAN DIEGO
GRAND CANON
Colorado R.
Mineral Park
Kingman
Prescott
Tuba City
Flagstaff
Winslow
Holbrook
St.Johns
PHOENIX
Tempe
Maricopa
Globe
Clifton
Yuma
Gila Bend
Florence
TUCSON
Willcox
Benson
Tombstone
Nogales

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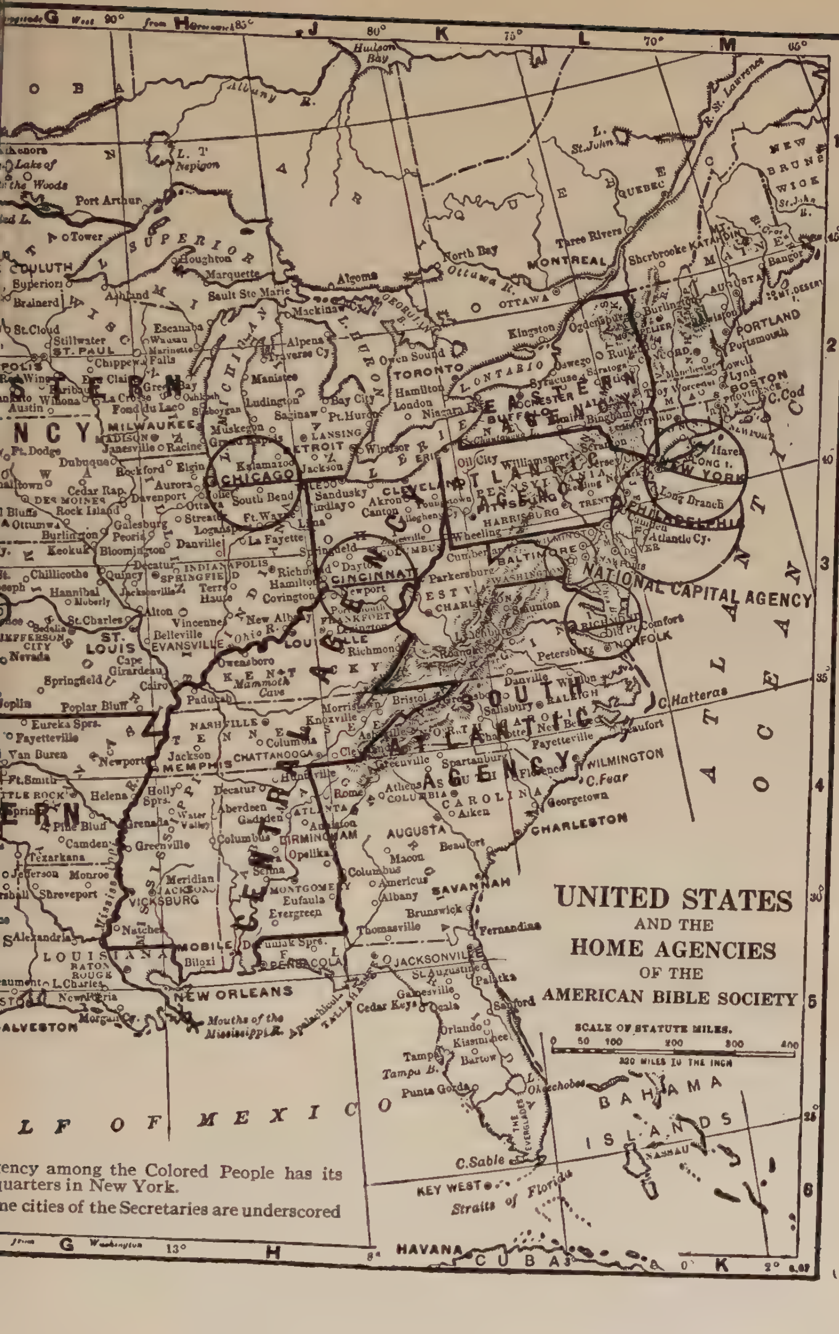
EASTERN AGENCY
ATLANTIC AGENCY
NATIONAL CAPITAL AGENCY
SOUTH ATLANTIC AGENCY
CENTRAL AGENCY
CHICAGO
CINCINNATI
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA
RICHMOND
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
BOSTON
PORTLAND
PITTSBURG
CLEVELAND
DETROIT
MILWAUKEE
ST. PAUL
ST. LOUIS
LOUISVILLE
NASHVILLE
CHATTANOOGA
MEMPHIS
ATLANTA
BIRMINGHAM
NEW ORLEANS
MOBILE
CHARLESTON
SAVANNAH
JACKSONVILLE
WILMINGTON
NORFOLK
HAVANA
KEY WEST
MONTREAL
TORONTO
OTTAWA
QUEBEC
L. SUPERIOR
L. MICHIGAN
L. HURON
L. ERIE
L. ONTARIO
Hudson Bay
ATLANTIC OCEAN
GULF OF MEXICO
BAHAMA ISLANDS
CUBA
Straits of Florida
C. Hatteras
C. Cod
C. Fear
C. Sable
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES.
0 50 100 200 300 400
320 MILES TO THE INCH
West 90° from Greenwich 85°
80° 75° 70° 65°
G H J K L M
1 2 3 4 5 6
45° 40° 35° 30° 25°
from Washington 13° 8° 3° 0° 2°

UNITED STATES
AND THE
HOME AGENCIES
OF THE
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

ency among the Colored People has its
quarters in New York.
ne cities of the Secretaries are underscored

HOME AGENCY SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE

EVERY Home Agency Secretary was present at the conference which was held in the first week of May. This fact, duplicating experiences of previous conferences, is recorded with gratitude as one remembers the many years of service the Secretaries represented, and the wide territory from which they gathered. The executive officers of the New England State Bible Societies and the General Officers of the American Bible Society were also in attendance at the sessions held on the first two days as the guests of the Massachusetts Bible Society, in Boston, at their renovated and attractive Bible House.

The meetings of the last two days of the conference were held at the Bible House, New York, the members participating in the memorial service to Dr. William I. Haven, held on May 9.

The general tone of the reports and discussions was optimistic both as to the work of the previous year and on the prospects for the future. The conference was the more valuable in that it afforded the first opportunity for General Secretaries North and Brown, since they had entered on their large duties at the Bible House, to meet all of the Home Agency Secretaries.

THE SOCIETY'S WORK IN THE UNITED STATES

AGENCY AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

The Agency was established in 1901, and aims to reach the colored people wherever principally resident in the United States. The Rev. J. P. Wragg, D.D., is Agency Secretary Emeritus. General Secretary Eric M. North, Ph.D., is in charge, Bible House, Astor Place, New York. The circulation in 1929 amounted to 145,694 volumes; 10,003 being Bibles, 28,369 Testaments, and 107,322 portions. The total circulation during the twenty-eight years of the Agency has been 1,823,688 volumes of Scripture. The distribution in 1929 was carried on under 4 sub-Agents by 16 colporteurs, 40 correspondents, and 6 volunteers.

CHANGE and continuity are words which imply opposites in conditions and ideas. Nevertheless, they both apply to this Agency during the year under review. While the staff was affected by important changes, the work was carried forward with steady effort, with established methods, and with encouraging experiences and results. Broken health and buoyant spirits would also seem to be unusual combinations. Nevertheless they have characterized the year in several parts of the Agency. Altogether it was an unusual year with usual accomplishments.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY

A radical change in the organization and work of this Agency was witnessed in 1929, as foretold in the first paragraph of the corresponding report a year ago. In June, the Rev. John P. Wragg, D.D., retired from the active direction of this Agency and became Agency Secretary Emeritus. In this capacity, being still blessed with considerable health and vigor and with his unquenchable zeal for the work, he is fortunately able to keep informed on major developments of the work and to counsel with the executive officers as sundry problems demand solution.

With Dr. Wragg's retirement came the change in administration of the Agency's work, the former sub-Agencies being now designated Divisions of the Colored Agency, and the sub-Agents becoming Division Secretaries and reporting direct to the Home Office Secretaries and Treasurer. The Home Office wishes to bear tribute to the manner in which the Division Secretaries have adjusted themselves to this change and have carried on even though no longer having, in New York City, an Agency Secretary devoting his full time to this Agency's affairs. It is the firm intention of the Home Office not to allow the Agency to suffer in any way from this administrative rearrangement.

Distribution in the Colored Agency in 1929 is given here, with comparison with 1928, as follows:—

	1929	*1928*	*Loss*
Bibles	10,003	10,986	983 or 9%
Testaments	28,369	29,011	642 or 2¼%
Portions	107,322	139,007	31,685 or 23%
Totals	145,694	179,004	33,310 or 18½%

While this shows a large decrease from 1928, the loss, it will be noted, is chiefly in portions, and a further analysis shows that this was largely due to the fact that, in 1928, many thousand portions were distributed by our representatives to the flood sufferers in the Lower Mississippi region; whereas, in 1929, there was, fortunately, no similar major disaster to call on this Agency's emergency efforts. The loss in the distribution of Bibles and Testaments was barely over four per cent, as compared with almost a twenty-five per cent falling off in portions. Another factor in the lesser distribution of the year was the matter of the health of our Division Secretaries and of their families; three of the four having had major health problems to contend with during the year.

Dr. Wragg, at the request of the Home Office, has prepared the following statement of how this Agency was conceived and started, and of his yearning desire that it be carried on to larger usefulness and be adequately supported. We are very glad to have him tell this moving story in his own inspiring way:

With the Years Come the Changes—1901-1930

"Going among the people, through the mountains and valleys of Georgia many years ago, our attention was called to a drought of Bibles. Only a limited number could be found in any section of that country. The people were lovers of the church, and after a hard week's work would travel miles in wagons, buggies, and on foot to get to the meetings, which were mostly once a month. We could see from this that they were anxious to learn of Him who gave his life for them. As a presiding elder in the Methodist Church, I visited this section once every three months, and on one of my visits I inquired why there were not more Bibles in the homes. I was told that the people did not feel able to pay the very high prices that were asked by agents passing through, and they did not know where they could find any cheaper ones.

"I was touched. I did not know that such a condition existed as to God's Word. I had been preaching to these people for four years nearly, and never thought they were without the Book they so often traveled miles to hear expounded.

"As soon as we reached home, we secured as many as we were able to buy from the Book Concern—as we knew very little, at that time, of the work of the American Bible Society. These books were eagerly sought, and our supply was soon exhausted. The people were told to read their Bibles, and that those who could not read should have them read to them. It was soon seen by the pastor that this was carried out; for at many a service these Bibles were seen in the arms of the members, and after services questions were often asked and searched for in the Book.

"This was encouraging to us, until we made it our business to ask the question at many of the quarterly conferences. Many had a Bible in the home, but we did not find many homes where each adult member of the family had his or her own Bible. It came to me very forcibly that the people should have the Scriptures. I could not get away from this one thing, try as I might.

"As we returned to the pastorate, we were sent to a church where the people had Bibles and carried them to church every Sunday. Some of them could read and keep up with the readings of the morning lessons; while others did not know one letter from another, but had learned to carry their Bibles to service with them. This was indeed refreshing! They had paid high prices for them, but they had had a chance to get them.

"Why was it not possible to see if some way could not be found whereby the people in less favored sections could get the Book? We talked this over with every one we thought could give any light upon the subject, and many felt as we did: that the people should have a chance to get Bibles. One of our good bishops was told of the condition. He was very much interested and put us on the track to arouse the American Bible Society's attention to our cause. He came to New York twice himself to talk it over with the Secretaries. The Bible Society made us donations, but did not see how they could, at that time, place a man to take up any special work among the people of the South. Many became interested with us in the sad plight of the people in some of the rural sections, who were deprived of God's Word, and letter after letter kept the General Secretaries busy trying to find a way to relieve the situation. The people were praying. We sent a letter to one who has always been interested in the race in every way, to use her influence to help work out this great problem. In some way she did, and we were asked to come to New York. Money was scarce; but we were anxious to scatter His Word, and told Dr. Haven that, if we could only get the books and enough to keep soul and body together, we would start the work. With a benediction and prayer from that saintly person, Dr. William Ingraham Haven, we were sent forth to work out our plans. What has been accomplished can be seen from the reports of the several Home Agencies and of the

Agency among the Colored People, which is now known as 'The William Ingraham Haven Agency among the Colored People of the United States.'

"The people can get the Scriptures. The great Bible Society, through gifts from the churches and the people, is making this possible. They have only been able, with the means at their command, to touch the edges of the destitute sections. The people are hungry for Bibles in our homeland. They are willing to do all that they can from their slim purses to pay in full or in part for the Book. It takes men with a heart full of the spirit of Christ to go into the highways and byways, through dangers of all kinds, to reach these people, who otherwise would never know that the American Bible Society stands ready to see that they have the Book. If the friends of Christ who have money could only see this, as we have seen and felt for those who are anxious for his Word, it would not be long before the Society would be able to send out more men and more Bibles, not only to the cities, which are also in great need of Bibles, but to more of the mines, jails, slums, and other places that should be supplied with the Book.

"In leaving the work, we have only these regrets: that we were not able to see Bibles in every pew in the churches of every denomination. How we would have loved to see a larger number of colporteurs searching out for Bibleless homes! If we could live our life over, how gladly we would like to spend the better part of it and of our substance in giving the Scriptures to the peoples of the world. Truly, this is a work worth while, and God grant that it may be seen at its face value by the people who have the means."

ATLANTA DIVISION

At the beginning of his 1928 report, Dr. Wilson spoke of his "declining health the greater part of the year." This incapacitated him entirely by late autumn, and on February 26, 1930, he quietly passed into rest. He was brave and cheerful to the end, and leaves to his bereaved family and many friends a glorious heritage of victory through much tribulation and unceasing loyalty to his Maker and in his service.

The following brief account of the work of the Atlanta Division is in the words of Mrs. Wilson, who, with the help of their son Alpheus, a student at Gammon Theological Seminary, is carrying on the work of her husband until a suitable successor can be selected.

"Never before has there been such a demand for Bible reading. People write us or call at the office asking for price lists in order that they may get Bibles for their Sunday schools, leagues, Christian Endeavor Societies, and so on. Only the other day, an earnest worker said to me: 'I want one hundred inexpensive Bibles for my Sunday school class of boys. We must save the boys. We gave each one a penny Acts, and now we would love to give them a Bible.' She promised to come back in a few days to get them.

"We have a street preacher in this community, whom you are likely to hear any time of day,—or night, for that matter,—preaching to the amusement of some people; but he reads his Bible, and has worn out one and came back for another.

"We get calls for gifts of Bibles for the blind, orphans, and others who are needy, and they write us such nice letters of thanks.

"One old lady was going to night school, in order to read her Bible. She came into the office one day and saw a calendar that came from the Bible House, on the wall, with this motto, 'The Bible: The Only Way out of the Dark.' She said, 'So true!'; then meditated a few minutes, and said again, 'So true!'

"Universal Bible Sunday—What should this mean to us? It means that the people are gathering in large numbers to engage in Bible study. Most of the churches observe it. Throngs of people have been crowding the Tabernacle here in Atlanta the past week, studying the Bible and listening to eminent theologians on the Bible.

"People are taking more to the Christian life. They tell us, 'We want a Bible we can take around with us, to read at spare times.' You can get many a surprise from them coming from their work, some of them in dirty clothes, with a Testament or portion in their hands. It is interesting, and in some instances touching, when you come in contact with people from the different walks in life. Sometimes they tell you their life story in words, and at other times their story is written plainly enough in their faces. One instance that impressed me, was that of a poor blind woman with a cheerful face. We were moved to tears when she sang, and then read passages from her Bible.

"This brings to my mind my sainted husband's Bible, not in raised letters, but with marked passages—beautiful, consoling, promising passages—which seemed a part of him,—his Bible. Then I say, 'Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.'"

CHARLOTTE DIVISION

The Rev. D. H. Sansom, Jr., our Division Secretary at Charlotte, North Carolina, submits the following report:

"During the year 1929 our travel was more extensive than in former years, covering more than 14,000 miles, thus touching the far-flung boundary lines of the area. As a result of this travel, our mail order business has increased, and also the people have received first-hand information as to the program of the American Bible Society in its world-wide circulation of the Scriptures. One hundred and twenty towns and cities were visited during the year—thirty-six by the Division Secretary, and eighty-four by the colporteurs. The precious seeds of the Scripture have been scattered among the churches, public schools, prison camps, hospitals, orphanages, and wherever there was found a need. Fewer towns and cities were touched, but these places were worked more thoroughly than heretofore. Hundreds of copies of the Gospels were wisely placed into the hands of travelers by patient secretaries at railroad stations. There has been a distribution of 1,491 Bibles, 1,412 Testaments, and 28,536 portions,—a total of 31,439 volumes for the year. There was a pleasing increase in the languages in which Scriptures were circulated. Aside from English, we note Chinese, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, and Spanish. Our colporteurs have gone in confidence of their great purpose to those in the alleys of our cities, to those in the rural sections, and to those whose habitations are in the mountains of the Virginias, North Carolina, and Tennessee. They have encountered hardships; but, with the spirit of sacrifice, they have endeavored to reach and serve all those who needed the blessed Bible. Occasionally a colporteur remarks, 'I have had some hard days this week, walked far, worked hard, and made very few sales; but I hope things will brighten soon.' Many began in the year 1929; but, when the test came, they turned aside to more lucrative pursuits; while Mr. J. M. Carter, the Rev. H. W. Love, the Rev. J. B. Bolding, the Rev. E. Fields, Mrs. M. J. Branner, and Miss F. M. Robinson held nobly on, doing their bit in His name. By their cooperation we have been able to bring to pass the results as mentioned in this annual story.

"The Charlotte Division has been the happy medium through which numerous pleas for help of Scriptures have been heard and answered. Our records show an increase of more than thirty percent over last year in books donated. This is an indication of growth both in desire and in the use of the Holy Scriptures. The Associated Charities of one of our cities, in making their canvass as to the destitute, have for two consecutive years looked well to the spiritual needs of the distressed. These needs for Bibles were supplied with joy and thanks for such cooperation in seeing that all who desired the Scriptures might have them 'without money and without price,' if unable to pay.

"When Matthew, the Jewish business man, answered the call of the Master, he was in nowise the last to hear and follow. In Charlotte, North Carolina, we have one Mr. W. T. Henderson (white), who delights to share the cost price of Scripture portions as they are distributed annually in the schools of the city. He delights to carry the spoken message of the cross alongside of the printed book. He finds it a joyful opportunity to cooperate so in reaching the youth of today. An ardent friend he is to the Society.

At Hampton Institute, Virginia

"Through the courtesy of the management of Hampton Institute, space was given for an exhibit room, in the general headquarters building during the ministers' conference in June. There were in attendance four hundred and twenty-nine ministers, coming from sixteen states, and representing sixteen denominations. The surprise and wonder of many was how to harmonize the nicely bound copies of Bibles and Testaments with the very small catalogue prices. Hundreds of portions were distributed free of cost, and an abundance of printed matter telling of the Bible and showing the great task and purpose of the American Bible Society.

Special Needs Met by Appropriate Books

"The penny portions with picture covers seem to have a new meaning in these parts. Invariably the grown-ups, as well as the children, call for them specially when making a purchase. The great primer type editions of the New Testament with Psalms have continued in much demand. To many these books have made Bible reading a pleasure as well as a profit. The more exacting have been happily suited by the boldfaced type editions, particularly the New Testament and Psalms, and by Bibles with references and concordance."

Mr. Sansom quotes the following from letters received at his office during the year:

"It is a joy to know that the silent preachers which have been distributed in this community are making better homes and improving the conduct of the people."

"I am delighted to have you come to my humble home and bring me the Book. I have intended buying it for the last five years."

"I need a Bible for the family, but now I need something to keep these little ones alive." (A Bible was given this father, and it was received with much joy and thanksgiving.)

In a town where a flood had destroyed all the household belongings of a family, the man remarked to a colporteur that his home did not seem like home, without a copy of the Bible.

A bishop writes: "I received the report of the collections for the American Bible Society. I very much appreciate the information which it contained. I hope to make mine larger next year."

Others write: "We appreciate the gift of Bibles so very much, and wish to thank you for them. I am sure the people to whom we gave them will make good use of them."

"Scriptures received, and I want to thank you for the consideration and prompt attention given our plea. I beg to assure you that you cannot place Bibles in a place where they will be more appreciated than in the mission field of West Virginia."

Changes during the Year

"In June, the news of the retirement of Dr. J. P. Wragg as Agency Secretary of the work among the Colored People of the United States was received. This action took from us a pioneer, a patient and thorough teacher, a wise and safe leader, and a devoted and true friend.

"September was the month in which the spirit of my soul-mate took its flight to a fairer clime. A shadow dark upon life's way has been experienced. During the short years of experience, care, and service with the American Bible Society, Mrs. Alice G. Sansom was true to every trust. In her passing the Society loses a loyal and tireless worker. She was faithful even unto the end. . . . .

"In submitting this my tenth annual story, I do so with humble gratitude unto Him whose Word we have distributed, for length of days and the blessed opportunity of cooperating and laboring together with the American Bible Society. Truly, I admit that perfection has not been attained in service; yet my hope and prayer is that what has been done in the way of circulating the Bibles, Testaments, and portions may bear rich and plenteous fruit in the vineyard of the Lord, and all to his glory. The new year with all its meaning now faces us, and we start anew."

CLEVELAND DIVISION

The Rev. S. A. Lucas is our Division Secretary at Cleveland and is responsible for the work of our Society in several northern states whither, in recent years, many thousand Negroes have come from the South. Mr. Lucas writes:

"We are happy to report a very busy year in the distribution of God's Word; also in making friends for the American Bible Society and its work in this section. Many letters have been received in the office, thanking and praising the Bible sowers who went about scattering cheer and sunshine, selling in homes where they had been refused at other times. There is a great call for Bibles, especially in the rural districts where stores are not available. It is quite a problem to get from place to place and find lodging. Some years ago colporteurs were granted permission to stay in the neighboring homes free of charge; but now they must pay—which makes it somewhat difficult for the worker.

"In many places the people want better Bibles as to binding, but cannot afford to pay the price. We very often meet this need with a reasonable discount or donation toward the price of the Bible. The men working in the mining sections show forth a spirit of endurance on the field to bring about success. I have found that making an appeal to the pastors of the churches by mail, allowing them a small discount, brings good results. I was invited to a meeting of young people, and, during my talk, told them under what a handicap they were working without Bibles; and right there I made an appeal for Bibles and received six dollars from the organization to purchase books.

"A volunteer worker, passing along the streets of Cleveland, was molested by a man, who said to him, 'I am going to kill you, if you do not give me some money'—at the same time searching our worker's pockets and taking all the money he found. While being searched, the victim did nothing but pray to God for protection. Presently the man said: 'Something tells me not to take your purse. I am giving it back to you. Good night.' 'Just a moment, sir,' the worker said; 'I have a Testament for you, if you will accept it. I want you to read John 3:16 when you get home.' Some time after, the Bible distributor met the same man, who acknowledged him as having been the means of saving his life, and exclaimed, 'Jesus is all the world to me.'

"The mission churches in all the states are making appeals for grants, and we try to help them as much as possible. Often we suggest that the members raise an offering and send it to the office. This teaches them to be more independent, and gives the Society a chance to help others. It is quite necessary to guard against intruders, who try to use this means for selfish gain. Wherever we go, there is always a welcome smile and a 'God bless you' for the work of the great American Bible Society. There appears to exist a better cooperation among the churches of all denominations in the purchase of Scriptures. They have realized that the American Bible Society is the cheapest place to secure the Scriptures in all languages. It is much easier too, as I go about from place to place, to get into the churches and present the work—which in after days brings forth results.

"In many instances, a colporteur makes no sales in a house-to-house canvass, but the opportunity often presents itself to offer a word of prayer for those in distress. These prayers find their answer in the persons coming to the office relating the story and ofttimes getting a Bible or some portion of the Scripture.

"Much good has been accomplished from the service of volunteer workers in visiting the prisons, hospitals, workhouses, and detention homes; and many Scriptures, purchased from this Agency, are given to the inmates. A dear old lady, who has been a widow for many years, with little means of support and depending wholly upon God to supply her needs, is one of these volunteer workers. Every time she comes into the office, it seems a joy for her to tell how God clothes, feeds, and cares for her in every way.

"Together with our group of workers, we feel much encouraged and hope to press on with vigor to every need and call for the cause and for the advancement of the work. There is such a demand for the picture cover portion which contains the historic views in the back of the book, that it makes it quite difficult to dispose of the old portions that we have on hand. We try to give them some of each whenever it is possible. We beg an interest in the prayers of all who believe that Jesus came to seek and save the lost.

"A poem on the books of the New Testament:

We love the Books of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John—
The life of Christ our Saviour is what they dwell upon.

The Acts, and then the Romans, two Corinthians, you see,
Galatians and Ephesians bring Christ to you and me.

Philippians and Colossians are next in order here;
Thessalonians and Timothy in twain they both appear.

Titus and Philemon, and Hebrews rich in truth,
With James and two of Peter instruct old age and youth.

John writes to little children and gives epistles three;
While Jude discourses plainly on what we all should be.

The last is Revelation, to all the nations sent,
And thus we have completed the whole New Testament.

HOUSTON DIVISION

From Houston, Texas, the Rev. M. L. Vaughters reaches out over a huge area in his efforts to bring the Bible to his people throughout his district. Mr. Vaughters writes:

"Some of the most trying experiences we have ever had in the work of Bible circulation came to us during the year 1929. At the close of the preceding year, my health began to decline, and for twelve months I battled vigorously and continuously against ill health, which seemed for a while to threaten my very existence. In addition to that, some of our best workers found it necessary to leave the service for more remunerative employment, and their places were exceedingly hard to fill. But, in the face of these adversities, we stood our ground, complaining as little as possible, until health began to improve. We did not reach our goal, but we are pleased to state that our circulation was larger by a few thousands than it was for 1928.

Helping the Needy

"We have had more appeals for grants and partial grants than usual. While we could not, from the lack of funds, respond to them all to the extent to which they desired aid, we did not turn any of them completely down. A letter recently received from the head of the religious department of a college reads in part as follows: 'Your grant of fifty Bibles has just been received, for which we thank you very heartily. Both teachers and pupils were inspired by the gift. We shall be able to do better work in our department. Some of the classes, however, are still handicapped from the lack of a sufficient supply of Bibles.' A very strong appeal came to us from a bishop, who had chanced to visit a boys' training school, struggling with meager support and trying to build character in those young people, as they were receiving their intellectual training without Bibles. Within a few days we had a shipment of Scriptures sent out to that school, which received them with very hearty thanks. Later, we were asked for the good bishop's address, in order that the school might express its appreciation to him for his activities in their behalf. Through the efforts of one of our workers, we have supplied the old people's home here in the city with very large type Scriptures. We have with pleasure cooperated with a certain charitable organization, the purpose of which is to supply the prisoners with the Scriptures. Small churches are constantly sending us their appeals for grants of Scriptures. We cannot turn them down, because they have but little financial backing. After supplying some of them to the extent of our ability, we have suggested methods by which they could easily secure the remainder of the Bibles they needed. In many instances, these suggestions have been accepted and have proved very helpful to them. Yes, the people are still suffering from the floods of 1927 in Arkansas and Louisiana. To these we have made liberal concessions. People who have never had the chance to travel over these areas and see for themselves can hardly get more than a vague idea of the suffering through which these people have passed and are still passing.

The Stereopticon

"The stereopticon is rapidly becoming one of our most effective means of putting over our program in this section of the country. We use it with a threefold purpose. To reach our people in a section of the country where the colored population is so broadly scattered as in the Southwest, requires a deal of time and heavy expense for traveling. Therefore we must make each visit over the field count for as much as possible. By the use of the stereopticon, we find it easy to gather large congregations in the churches where we go; for a general appeal is made to the people of all denominations. It is here that we have our finest opportunity of presenting the work of the Society. It is said by those in position to know, that eighty-eight percent of man's information comes through the eye. We show them the work while we tell them of it. They cannot forget it, having had it presented in this forceful way. We believe we are gradually but surely educating the people up to a deeper appreciation of the importance of Bible circulation in the program of the upbuilding of God's kingdom. We carry a nice supply of Scriptures along with us on these trips, and are often able to dispose of a goodly number of them. And then, in the third place, we are able to secure larger contributions from the local churches for the cause, than we could reasonably hope for otherwise.

The Powerful Penny Portions

"The growing popularity of the penny portions is not altogether due to the fact that they appeal to the curiosity of the people, as some may think. A few may be moved in this way to secure them; but the great masses of the people who secure them do so because they fill an urgent need. We are living in a very busy age, when multitudes of various interests must be served in the course of a few hours or a day. Time is one of the most important items in our modern life. Many people would like to read the Bible, but they fail to find the time in which to do so. But, with the penny portion in hand, the colporteur of the American Bible Society shows them how to find a place on their crowded program for the reading of the Scriptures. A minister was standing in the office, talking. We walked up to him, placed in his vest-pocket the Gospel of St. John, and said: 'You ought to keep that there all the time.' He took it out, looked at it, put it back in his pocket, and said, 'Let it stay there; it's just the thing I need. I can keep my mind refreshed upon the Scriptures during my spare moments.' He then handed us twenty-five cents, adding, 'Keep the change.' I said, 'Thank you. This will make it possible for twenty-four others to have one.' The Rev. Newell, one of our colporteurs, came into the office, a day or two prior to the Christmas holidays, and remarked, 'The Bible business is rather dull now. The people have their programs already made out for Christmas, and in most cases the Bible has been left out.' I replied to him, 'You must make the people see that your work is a part of their Christmas program.' I then reached for a case of the New Testament sets and handed it to him. He had never seen them before, but thought they would appeal to the people, as they seemed to have been prepared for Christmas gifts. The next day, as he walked into the office, he smiled and said, 'Everybody likes the buddies. The only thing necessary is to make them see how convenient they are for spare time reading.' After Christmas, when he called again, we asked him, 'Now, that Christmas is over, how will you make your appeal to the people?' 'I tell them,' he quickly replied, 'that I have the busy man's Testament—the man who doesn't have time to sit down and read his Bible. They want to see it, and, when they realize how easily they can familiarize themselves with the Bible during their spare moments, it is not hard to make the sale.'

"We asked a minister how he proposed to use a package of the penny portions he was purchasing. He replied, 'I use them in my revivals. Very few people know how to do personal work in revival meetings; but, if I mark certain passages in these little books and place them in their hands, they can easily hand them out to sinners and others who have drifted away from the church. In this way, they can render real effective service.'

Helping the Helpless to Help Others

"The big city in the South has, in a certain sense, become the Mecca for the blind and those helpless from other causes. Many can be seen in every part of the town, standing or sitting on the sidewalk, with hands extended to the crowds passing by, pleading pathetically for a little help. Many of these blind people are young and have strong and healthy bodies, and we have thought for a long time that some one ought to start some kind of movement to utilize this wasting energy, in helping these unfortunate people to care for themselves. In the absence of such a movement, we decided to try some of them in the work of Bible circulation. Instead of extending an empty hand to the crowds rushing by, why not have them extend a hand with a Scripture portion, Testament, or Bible in it? The plan is working well. We have a little staff of blind and crippled people. We give them a commission on their sales; the people are more ready to help them, when they see these unfortunates trying to help themselves; while the people themselves are helped by the purchase and use of the Scriptures. A Mr. Robinson has arisen from that helpless group to be one of our best workers. We believe we are simply following in the footsteps of our Master, when we are trying to harness every legitimate agent in the establishment of the kingdom of righteousness upon the face of the earth. We are planning to make 1930 a record-breaking year in the Houston Division from every viewpoint."

EASTERN AGENCY

The Eastern Agency was established in June, 1908. Its field embraces New York and the neighboring New England states so far as they are not otherwise cared for by state and county Bible Societies. The Agency Secretary is Mr. Charles W. Fowle, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

The circulation for the year ending December 31, 1929, was 18,901 Bibles, 21,339 Testaments, and 194,779 portions, or a total of 235,019 volumes. This makes the total number put into circulation since the establishment of the Agency 2,744,742 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 1 colporteur, 18 correspondents and 25 volunteers.

FROM the staff and coworkers another year of fruitful service has been received. A charm of the work is that it attracts not for financial gain, but by the opportunity it affords to make one's life count—to render a service which is soul-refreshing to the server as well as to the served. The supervision of the Agency, which had been taken by Recording Secretary Chamberlain in the fall of 1928 to relieve General Secretary North, passed to other hands again in 1929. Mr. Charles W. Fowle, the new Assistant Secretary at headquarters, then became also the Secretary of the Eastern Agency. It is hoped that he will be able to give more adequate attention to this important though limited area. The report which follows, and which Mr. Fowle prepared, indicates that he is rapidly becoming acquainted with the field.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

In this Agency, as elsewhere, 1929 was largely a year of steady following through of well-established methods of Bible distribution, without any outstandingly marked innovation in method or startling result. The work of sale and distribution has gone forward steadily, both through the salesroom in the Bible House and through the many devoted representatives and friends throughout the state,—colporteurs, correspondents, pastors, laymen,—nearly all of them unpaid volunteers.

In February, arrangements were made with the Atlantic Agency, whereby the Eastern Agency would look after the orders within the metropolitan district of northern New Jersey. This was simply as an accommodation to customers, and in no way affects the colportage, missionary or donation work in New Jersey, which is under the jurisdiction of Dr. Parkin. Through this means the Bible Society has been able to retain many more of its customers, who very often send in rush orders, and afterward would go elsewhere for their Bibles, in order to avoid the delay of having the letters referred to Philadelphia and the shipments made from there.

Distribution

During 1929, the Scriptures were circulated by the Eastern Agency in fifty-one different languages. This indicates that people of many different nationalities come in contact with our workers and correspondents. How thankful they are to receive the Word of God in their own tongues! But, notwithstanding the great blessing this is to many, the Eastern Agency has particularly trying experiences with large areas or sections where the people scoff at our work and make it very difficult for our workers and colporteurs.

Our colporteurs and correspondents have been very much pleased with the little envelope containers for the penny Gospels, several thousands of which have been used in the circulation of these parts.

Parents' Exposition

The success of the first venture, in 1928, of the United Parents' Association impelled the committee to make plans for a second exposition to be held the following year, which was arranged to take place on February 23 to March 2. President Coolidge opened one of the exhibits by pressing an electric button in Washington, thereby giving the affair an interesting start.

The Eastern Agency booth, though smaller than in the previous year, was attractively decorated, and had a fine display of Bibles, Testaments, and parts in English, as also in various other languages, together with some of the systems for the blind, which always attract unusual attention. Despite the inclement weather, the attendance was good, and the majority of visitors showed much pleasure in having the Bible Society among the exhibitors. Large quantities of portions were given away, which were thankfully received, especially by the children, who many times would come back for more for some member of their family. Literature dealing with the work of the Society was given away in large quantities.

Donations

The Agency has to depend largely on volunteer workers to supply the numerous institutions, jails, hospitals, etc., scattered throughout our territory and not reached by our few regular workers. We receive many requests for the Scriptures in English, as well as in the foreign languages. People land here from all parts of the globe, and many feel that it is, indeed, a blessing to be able to obtain the Bible in their own native tongue. The donations amounted to 14,178 volumes of the Scriptures—nearly 4,000 more given away in 1929 than the previous year. We have received many letters of grateful acknowledgment, and the following is one written by a Methodist minister: "Your generous and timely gift of fifty fine Bibles to our church gave us great pleasure, and our official secretary was instructed to write our thanks; but I want you to feel that, as I was the one to appeal, so it is mine to appreciate as heartily. In my forty years of active ministry among the people called Methodists, I never made as good an investment as in the distribution of the copies of the Word of God. And now, when we opened those Bibles and found treasures new and old, our school and congregation evinced a warmth that I never saw here before. Sure to do a lot of good. I am more than glad of your valuable gift and can only add my word of gratitude."

The Wayside Home School for Girls, in Valley Stream, Long Island, also writes in thankful appreciation: "Just a word of thanks for the Bibles which you so very kindly sent us last week. They were very much needed, and we certainly appreciate this gift."

Rev. D. H. Findlay

This Agency continues to rejoice in the faithful services rendered by Mr. Findlay, who from his headquarters in Rochester still carries on the work of this great cause.

Mr. Findlay, during the year, distributed 22,886 volumes of the Scriptures, and visited over eight thousand families. This is a very good year's work for one man, as he reached many homes that were Bibleless. In the course of the year, Mr. Findlay had the privilege, as the representative of the Eastern Agency of the American Bible Society, of attending two important conferences and banquets as an invited guest. These were the tenth anniversary of the Federation of Churches in Rochester, which was attended by some five hundred or more ministers and their wives; and the other was the Federation of the Brotherhood of the Lutheran Churches of New York State. The following letter from the Rev. F. Frankenfeld, D.D., LL.D., president of the Federation of Churches in Rochester, indicates the esteem in which Mr. Findlay is held in that community, and the excellent position which he is helping maintain there for our Society:

"For some time I have been wanting to write you, just to let you know how deeply I appreciate the splendid work which you have done in Rochester during the past seventeen years. Often I have marveled at your devotion and the enthusiasm which you have always manifested in your ministry. Your spirit of genuine Christian optimism has been contagious, and I am not surprised that you have distributed nearly a half million Bibles and portions of the Scriptures since your coming to our fair city. Surely, this is a record of which you may well be proud, and I want to congratulate you most heartily upon this achievement."

Mr. Findlay relates, among his experiences, the following:

"While on a car one day, I sold one of our best Bibles to the conductor for a present to his mother. The other day, while I was com-

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K. C. K.
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ing home from a hard yet precious day, who should grasp me by the arm but my friend the conductor, in his civilian clothes. Of course, I did not recognize him at first. Then he said to me, 'Mr. Findlay, do you remember the Bible you gave me for a present to my mother? Well,' he added, with quivering lips, 'I have just laid that dear one away. The day before she died, she called me to her bedside, and, taking my hand, she said to me, "George, you have been a good son to me; but the day you brought that beautiful Bible home to me was the crowning day of all that you had done before. I am going to leave you soon now; but, before I go, I want you to take with you my Bible, and to promise me to read it prayerfully is my last request from you." Do you know, Mr. Findlay, there is not enough money in all the banks of the city to buy that Bible from me today. God knows she was a good mother to me.' "

Another picture from Mr. Findlay's experiences during the year has to do with Mr. Willis Reid, a Presbyterian elder and a well-known Christian business man in Rochester, who considers it his personal privilege and duty to help distribute the Word of God. He has thus used several thousand portions of the Gospel of St. John and of other parts, even sending for five hundred when, during a trip to South Carolina with his wife, he found many people about him who had no true knowledge of the Bible.

Mr. Findlay recounts another episode as follows:

"In one of our leading bakery stores in Rochester, when the people call for their loaves of bread and buns for daily use, they are accustomed now to have handed to them by the master baker a little Gospel of John. It was one of these little Gospels given to the baker himself over a year ago that brought him to Christ. 'Now,' he says, 'I cannot preach or teach yet, Brother Findlay, but I can work for Him who has done so much for me.' He has given away over six hundred Gospels in this way during the past year, and who knows what the increase shall be? Only my Father knows."

Mr. Harold Jones—Albany—"The Bible Man"

Mr. Harold Jones, of Albany, well known throughout that part of the state and at many of the county fairs as "the Bible man," has had a very busy and successful year in 1929. We wish space permitted to let him give us, in his own words, glimpses of some of the year's problems and successes. He tells, for instance, of a young man who came to him very anxious to do some work for the Lord, and begging for the chance to visit homes and sell Scriptures. Mr. Jones selected a needy section and put him to work there. Shortly he came back much discouraged and quite unready to try another locality, so Mr. Jones wisely suggested that, instead, they should go out together, and the young man should observe how Mr. Jones went about it. They then visited home after home, Mr. Jones telling to ready listeners what the Bible contained, and what it could do in their daily lives; and they found a most hearty welcome and sold many volumes, making the day decidedly one of real success and joy. In the evening, the young man realized that the job was not just one of selling books, but of carrying its message in a way which would reach the spiritually hungry people.

This "Bible man" travels much of the time in his "Bible car." About this he recently writes: "Our Bible car work has progressed during the last year. We went into one city and asked the authorities if we could hold open-air meetings, and they replied that the freedom of the city was ours. We commenced to work in one of the main streets, and as the children crowded around, together with the other people who listened intently, they were told of the message of the grand old Book. Then, in every part of the city, meetings were held, and great blessing was the result. A large number of Scriptures were distributed here—the children always anxious to receive Gospels, and many of the adults possessing a copy of the Scriptures for the first time. To the children we have taught choruses, and it was a sight to see the children standing around the car, many of them with Bibles, singing these. One of the favorites was:

> The Bible stands like a rock undaunted
> Midst the towering rocks of time;
> Its pages burn with truth eternal,
> And they glow with a light sublime.

In this city the children have started a Bible Class of their own, simply to study the Book for themselves; there is also an Adult Bible Class. Many are the invitations to the "Bible man" to return. A large number of towns have been covered in this way, and thousands of Gospels have been given out and Scriptures sold."

During 1929, Mr. Jones visited seven of the fairs, including the great state fair in Syracuse. He sets up his booth and finds endless opportunities to preach the Good Word to large numbers of people bent on study or pleasure, but frequently ready to turn their minds to spiritual things. Even among the exhibitors and entertainers he finds many willing hearers; he has placed volumes in the vans of the show people whose profession is entertaining at such fairs and then moving on to the next. We quote briefly from his report:

"In the circle of the fair grounds the automobiles that come to the fair are usually parked, and this presents an opportunity for 'the Bible man,' for, when folks get tired of walking, they often go to their cars to rest. In these moments of relaxation, what is more suitable to read than the Word of God! We have gone to them at these times and sold them copies of the Scriptures and given them portions of the Gospels, and have had much pleasure in seeing them read the little Gospels as they have been passed out. The result of this is not to be tabulated with monetary returns. These cars have given us great opportunities, of which we have availed ourselves."

A total of seven weeks during the summer was spent by Mr. Jones in this fair work, and the numbers reached and the good done cannot be measured in any statistical way. At one fair, held at Cobleskill, he gave an illustrated lecture, "Around the World with the Bible Society," and found much interest among his hearers in what our Society is doing.

Rev. Arthur M. Wood

In October, 1928, Mr. Wood started his duties as our correspondent in Cazenovia. Since that time Mr. Wood has studied the situation with regard to having Bibles in the pews of the churches. He is very earnest in the belief that this is the best way of doing the most good in his section. He writes to us as follows:

"As the pastor of a certain church put the Bibles in the pews, to be used in the responsive reading as well as in the Scripture lesson with the congregation, many of the older members found it difficult to turn quickly to the passages, because of their habit of reading from the lesson leaves in the Sunday school, and the hymn book in the services. In the course of a few months, they became familiar with the leading books. As they read with the pastor from Sunday to Sunday, they became interested in the passages that they perused with him, and began reading at home. In consequence of the new light which came to them through the services of the church, he found that in a few months more their interest deepened to conviction, which produced a life of prayer and faith in Christ. Some of them turned definitely from their unbelief and from rare church attendance to active service, and they continue so up to the present time. He believes that putting the Bible back again into the heart of the church service, and using it in place of the Psalter in responsive reading and in unison with the congregation when the pastor reads the Scripture lesson, is the way to bring thousands of our church members back from a life of indifference to that of full sonship and active service in Christ.

"One man came with his wife to the services of a church, began to join with his wife in the responsive reading as well as in the Scripture reading, became interested, and started reading the Bible at home. From that he began a life of prayer, and since then has come out in an open confession of faith in Jesus as his personal Lord and Saviour. This man says that before that, for many years, he had been one of the fiercest critics of the church in that community. Now his conversation has completely turned, and he is testifying for his Master. He is now over sixty years of age.

"A woman of about forty-five years, who has been coming to church for years, began reading the Scripture with us in the pews every Sunday. We soon noticed the change in her conversation, and it was not long before she openly acknowledged Christ and became a member of the church."

The Passing of Rev. E. L. Relf

It is with deep sorrow that we record the death of Mr. Relf on December 30, and of Mrs. Relf a few days earlier. The Eastern Agency mourns the loss of one of its conscientious workers. He commenced his duties as a correspondent for this Agency in Schenectady in September, 1928, with an unusual zeal, which he continued until he was taken ill shortly before Christmas, 1929.

County and State Fairs

As in years past, the Rev. David H. Findlay, of Rochester, took care of the fairs in Monroe County and vicinity, and Dr. T. H. Orme, of Buffalo, of those in Erie County. These two active workers carried on this phase of the work in the summer and autumn of 1929 with their usual zeal and success.

Mr. D. A. Silliman, one of our veteran colporteurs, attended the Rhinebeck Fair with an interesting display of Scriptures. Mr. Silliman has been at this fair for a number of years, and has become quite a favorite with the visitors, who look for him each year. He writes: "The weather was splendid, but nevertheless the attendance was not as good as in some of the previous years. Two boys eight years of age and a girl of eleven greatly encouraged me by their assistance in selling. Mrs. Nellie Deuel, president of the Dutchess County Bible Society, also assisted me in her happy way. Greetings from old friends added greatly to the pleasure in taking charge again."

The New York State Fair, held in Syracuse, was handled for us by Mr. Harold Jones, of Albany. This was the eighty-ninth state annual fair, and patronized by people from all parts of this state, and from many other states. Mr. Jones reported a successful and enlivening season. He also took charge of the fairs at Schaghticoke, Altamont, Morris, Cobleskill, Cambridge, and Hudson Falls. Unusually fine weather helped in the sales, and also added pleasure to the undertaking.

Mr. Ralph A. West, who represents the Immanuel Mission to Seamen in Brooklyn, conducted our work at the Mineola and Riverhead Fairs on Long Island. Mr. West is an earnest and enthusiastic Christian worker, his field taking him on the vessels along the waterfront of New York and Brooklyn. He was very happy to take charge of these two fairs, realizing that there is a great need of interesting the people in this section of New York State. He writes: "One of the visitors, when she found out what we were selling, said: 'The Bible! I thought no one believed that book any more.' I assured her there were many thousands who did, and that it was the best seller on the market.

"At Riverhead," his letter continues, "we were quite delighted at a very godly couple who came twice the long distance of thirty miles to our open-air meetings. They were of the Roman Catholic faith, but said they enjoyed the preaching thoroughly. They also paid us a visit at our booth, where we had further talks with them. Without seeking it, before this fair ended, we had become about the most familiar folks at the grounds. Our open-air meetings, distribution of literature, and the fine display at the hall drew many to the booth; so we not only got the truth before folks, but gave the American Bible Society a big place in the eyes of all. Large quantities of the explanatory folders were taken home for perusal.

Other Workers on the Field

The Rev. Paul Bender, who has been a colporteur in Brooklyn for many years, again took charge of the Coney Island work this summer. He was to be found every Saturday, and also on holidays, by the municipal baths, interesting the crowds in our work and distributing the Word of God.

Mr. R. C. Stokes, who is known as "the gas Bible man" in Brooklyn, is still carrying on his share of this great work. After business hours for the gas company, he does all he can to spread the gospel; and often at his rest period.

Mr. Paul Mlynar, a new worker, has started with much fervor and zeal among the Slavs in Yonkers.

The Rev. A. M. Lewis, a colporteur for eleven years with the Atlantic Agency, is a conscientious and faithful correspondent. He is devoted to this part of the Christian work, and has been successful in distributing hundreds of the sets of penny portions during the short time he has been with the Eastern Agency.

There are many women among the voluntary workers who also aid in the great cause by visiting hospitals, and canvassing from house to house in the cities, as well as in the more remote regions.

Salesroom

The salesroom at the Bible House in New York City, for which the Eastern Agency is responsible, has been a busy place throughout the year. Scores of inquirers and customers visit it daily—a pastor who wishes to select the size and sort of Bibles to recommend to his board for placing in all the pews of his church; a Sunday-school teacher who wants just the right book to give as a prize to the winner of a memorizing contest; a young man who believes his aged and infirm mother could enjoy reading the Bible again, if he could get her one with very large type; a home mission worker who wants a Testament in the language of some newly arrived immigrant; a colporteur of the Society who interrupts his house-to-house canvass to come in for further supplies of penny portions or of some popular inexpensive text. All these wants are filled promptly and cheerfully, and many varied questions incidentally answered by Mrs. Agassiz and her two assistants in our salesroom on the Ninth Street side of the Bible House.

There is much to do here besides serving the customers and inquirers who call in person, as evidenced by the fact that, during 1929, a total of 2,808 mail orders were filled, the Scriptures covered being shipped by parcel post or express in most instances—an average of nearly ten such shipments for each business day throughout the year. Because of the fact that this Agency does not have the full-time services of a Secretary, much of the detail has been borne by Mrs. Agassiz, whose years of experience in the Eastern Agency, formerly over in Brooklyn and more recently at the Bible House, give her a background which is very helpful in handling many of the daily tasks and problems.

Another year has brought another change in the secretarial supervision of the work of the Eastern Agency. In April, the Board of Managers authorized the selection of a new Assistant Secretary; in November the position was accepted by Mr. Charles W. Fowle. At its meeting on December 5 the Board appointed Mr. Fowle as the Secretary in charge of the Eastern Agency. The excellent condition of the affairs of the Agency at that date further emphasized the wisdom and skill with which Dr. Chamberlain had administered this Agency's affairs for the previous eighteen months. He was in charge during the larger part of the period under report.

ATLANTIC AGENCY

The Atlantic Agency was established in 1910, and includes the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., Bible House, 701 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 28,519 Bibles, 36,868 Testaments, and 307,969 portions, making a total of 373,356 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 4,572,482 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 11 colporteurs, 36 correspondents, and 19 volunteers.

JUST a score of years is the life span of this Agency. But Bible distribution by a regularly organized agency is more than one hundred and twenty years old in its territory; for the Pennsylvania Bible Society is the oldest in the country, having been founded in 1808; and some of its auxiliaries are also over a century old. The old work meets new conditions and needs, and the workers adjust themselves, veterans and beginners alike. With what accomplishments this old work is carried on under modern conditions may be judged by reading the story which follows:

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

We are brought face to face with another twelvemonth of various labors in the interests of the Book of Books.

The Atlantic Agency was organized in 1910, twenty years ago. The three states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware originally constituted our territory. With the formation of the National Capital Agency, the comparatively small state of Delaware, adjoining Maryland, was made a part of the new Agency. Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with their large populations and also diversified territory, have furnished more than ample opportunities for all our workers, and for the wise use of the money that could be assigned to this very important section of our country.

Our Circulation for 1929

Like the great majority of the different Agencies, we have experienced the reaction from the unprecedented sale of penny portions of the previous year,—1928,—so that our total circulation for the past year is greatly affected. Our combined circulation consists of 28,519 Bibles, 36,868 Testaments, and 307,969 portions, a total of 373,356 volumes. This represents an increase of 110 Testaments, a loss of 472 Bibles, and a decrease of 62,849 portions. The great success of the nation-wide

Bible Reading Campaign, which had the active cooperation of many different organizations in 1928, unfortunately was not duplicated this last year.

The American Bible Society prepared unusually large stocks of the New Testament portions that had been selected for simultaneous reading, but for some reason, not clearly defined, the demand almost everywhere failed to reach the figures confidently anticipated. This fact, however, must not lead to the conclusion that the remarkably attractive penny portions have ceased to be appreciated. On the contrary, as churches, Bible schools, missions, and volunteer workers are led to realize the great possibilities of their use and their remarkable cheapness, we have every reason to anticipate a steady increase in their circulation. The plans for the world-wide observance of the nineteen-hundredth anniversary of Pentecost, in 1930, are linked with renewed emphasis in circulating the Acts of the Apostles especially.

The Bible in the Pew

There is an encouraging growth of the movement to place a suitable copy of God's Word in the pews of every church, so that the worshiper in the regular services may be able to follow the preacher in the reading of the Scripture lesson, the announcement of the text, or the particular reference to some Scripture passage. Some denominations have always observed this practice; but the absence of Bibles in the pews of other branches of Christ's church has accounted for its more general neglect.

The religious press, and far-seeing leaders in all the denominations, have been seeking, during the past year, to give direction to this movement to place Bibles in every pew, as well as in every home. There are many devoted friends of the Bible who would gladly give the money needed as a memorial to some loved one, were the subject properly presented to them.

Young People's Societies

It has been, especially, a source of untold encouragement during the past year to see the increased prominence given to the study of the Bible by the different young people's societies which are fostered by all branches of Protestantism. The topics selected for the weekly meetings have been wisely chosen, and the efforts to help the leaders in presenting the claims of the Book of Books to the youth of all our churches have been signally successful. As one specific instance of the work of the Christian Endeavor Societies of Philadelphia and vicinity to secure a widespread circulation among the sailors who come into that great port, just before Christmas over 5,000 copies of the New Testament were purchased of our Agency and presented to the seamen's institute of that city, to be placed in the little bags specially prepared for the sailors of many lands.

Expressions of gratitude for this Christlike thoughtfulness of these Christian Endeavor Societies have been received from these sailor boys, and also from some of their mothers. The use of the penny portions of the Gospel of St. John and of the Book of Proverbs was another of the features of Christmas giving at many missions during this year.

Many Methods Employed

The almost prohibitive expense necessary to cover the field, if paid colporteurs alone were our coworkers, has forced us to put forth renewed efforts to secure volunteer workers. Fortunately, there are always some such devoted souls who esteem it a privilege to canvass their neighborhood, visit jails, homes for the aged, hospitals for the insane, and institutions of various kinds, and distribute copies of the Scriptures.

County Fair

Several years ago, the various women's missionary organizations of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, made their plans to combine forces for the spread of Christian literature, including the work of home and foreign missions. They very wisely decided to secure a supply of the American Bible Society literature, but especially a large supply of the penny Gospels, which were distributed at the Mifflin County Fair. That work has wonderfully expanded. The Scriptures we have furnished for this purpose have been very wisely as well as widely scattered.

Public Squares

One of the most devoted and persistent workers, year after year, is Mr. Ferdinand L. French, who buys the Gospel of St. John in lots of 1,000 and distributes them at the outdoor services which he holds, especially during the summer months. "It may interest you to know," he writes, "that we have begun our Friday and Saturday evening preaching in Washington Square (just opposite our Bible House), and that many of these Gospels are being distributed at your 'front door.' " A retired pastor, returning to his Class reunion in Princeton, New Jersey, writes: "I have given out a large number of the copies of the Book of Proverbs, some to men of my Class in Princeton University at our reunion, some to colored men, some to white men in the town. Had interesting conversations with some of these men along with the presentation of the book. You have a right to expect that good results will follow this distribution." These letters could be multiplied many times, showing the gratitude of these voluntary workers for the gift of Scriptures, where they received them and where they paid for the same at full or reduced rates for the privilege of acting as God's messengers.

Prisons and Houses of Correction

Never before have there been so many applications for Bibles for prisons, and institutions for the reclamation of inmates of penal establishments. As far as funds would permit, we have responded to such calls. A convict, who had come to be known as a real "trusty" in one of the state penitentiaries of Pennsylvania, wrote as follows: "I wish to thank you at this time for the Bibles that you have sent, in my care, to this institution. I have turned them over to the Rev. ——, who is chaplain here. He extends to you his personal thanks and gratitude for your interest and trouble. We have over 800 men and only, to date, 63 Bibles."

We are glad to mention once again the marvelous work of a New York business man, a very devoted worker,—Mr. W. A. Schneider,—who prompted solely by love for the prisoners in the Essex County Penitentiary, at Caldwell, New Jersey, has conducted, for fully thirty years, a Bible Class among the convicts once a week. His enthusiasm as to the value of the Bibles which he presents to these men, and which result in so many transformed lives, can not be surpassed anywhere. Other cases—not perhaps so striking as that of our New York business man—could be given of the results of Bible work in jails and penitentiaries, did space permit.

The Steffan Prison Association has been organized to aid in this work. We are glad to acknowledge the aid afforded by so many chaplains and so many voluntary workers in sanitariums, old folks' homes, orphans' asylums, and other institutions in securing a judicious distribution of the Scriptures sent in response to their requests.

The Word in Many Tongues

The population of these two states is very cosmopolitan. Our circulation records have been increased, during the year 1929, to 56 languages—an increase of two over that for the preceding year.

This is due, in part, to the fact that for many years generous friends in both Pittsburgh and Philadelphia send frequent orders for books in rare languages to be sent to mission fields.

The following is the list for 1929. A comparison with the preceding year reveals the presence of some languages never before included in our reports.

Albanian
Arabic
Armenian, Ancient
Armenian, Modern
Armeno-Turkish
Bicol
Bohemian
Bulgarian
Cebuan
Cherokee
Chinese:
  Canton Colloquial
  Mandarin
Croatian
Czechoslovakian
Danish
Dikele
Dutch
English
Esperanto
Ethiopic
Flemish
French
Gaelic
German
Grebo
Greek, Ancient
Greek, Modern
Hebrew
Hungarian
Ibanag
Icelandic
Irish
Italian
Japanese
Korean
Latin
Lettish
Lithuanian
Muskogee
Norwegian
Polish
Portuguese
Roumanian
Russian
Ruthenian
Serbian
Slavonic
Slovak
Slovenian
Spanish
Swedish
Syriac, Ancient
Turkish
Welsh
Yiddish
Zulu

Public Schools

For the fifth year in succession the Rev. James S. McCreary has included the Atlantic Agency for a part of the year in his visitation of the public schools. While he is not employed by our Society, and he alone assumes responsibility for the methods used in presenting Bibles to those who purchase religious mottoes, the results of his work in distributing God's Word have been most marked. He writes: "No doubt it will be of interest to you to know how many of the American Bible Society's Bibles, Testaments, and portions I used in my work last year. The following is a list of them: 2,855 Bibles, 4,533 Testaments, and 8,097 portions; total, 15,485 volumes. I appreciate the new portions with illustrated covers, and would like to have them exclusively." In order to correct the impression some people have been given, he says, that his work is a sectarian work, he has requested that any reference to his activity should absolutely deny that, and state that he distributes no literature other than that of the folders of the American Bible Society, such as "John 3:16," and that he gives the Gospels free, or some portion of the Scriptures, to every family too poor to purchase.

The Rev. Joseph B. Thomas, for a part of the past year, has also been engaged in a canvass of public schools and Sunday schools, acting as a colporteur until his removal to other fields.

Pittsburgh Depository

During the year, the Annual General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church met in Pittsburgh. Taking advantage of that fact, and with the cordial cooperation of our new Secretary, the Rev. George William Brown,—a former pastor of a Presbyterian church in that city,—the Rev. J. Walker Miller, our agent at Pittsburgh, arranged for an exhibit of the work of the American Bible Society in the entertaining church. This exhibit, and the address of General Secretary Brown before the Assembly, served to emphasize our work upon this denomination.

The Rev. J. Walker Miller, who is in charge of our Pittsburgh subdepository, has a long record of devoted and efficient supervision of our work in that great manufacturing city and its adjacent towns and villages. His long experience and genuine consecration to the work of Bible distribution are recognized by the Christian churches everywhere. Our admirably located headquarters in the Jenkins Arcade Building is truly a strategic center for a large part of western Pennsylvania.

Mr. John Gay, who is a most valuable helper in our Pittsburgh work after nearly thirty years as our colporteur, holds the post of honor as our oldest worker among the thousands of foreigners who labor in the steel and iron and coke plants. His knowledge of five or six languages enables him to approach these people as few persons can. His monthly reports of the conditions he meets—the prevalence of intemperance, the growth of Communism and Bolshevism with its bitter antagonism to every form of religion, the lack of reverence for God and all sacred things—are a most startling revelation of the conditions confronting the church in many of the largest industrial centers. Occasionally he meets with open violence, and frequently with abuse on his first visits. His patience and tact and unfailing love are rewarded again and again in securing sales of Bibles or Testaments.

"At Munhall," Mr. Gay reports as one of many scores of experiences, "I left a Bible on credit, which I seldom do; but I was compelled to visit that house three times before I got my money. But it was not all in vain. Every time I went there, I sold in neighboring tenements something,—Bibles or New Testaments or portions,—and I have witnessed wonderful changes in many of these homes where God's Word has been purchased and read. My work in the summer is mostly out of Pittsburgh. The field is so large that, even if I should work another thirty years, every home could hardly be covered."

Scranton Depository

The Rev. Dr. David Jones, whose long pastorate with the Welsh Congregational Church of Scranton had prepared him to understand the needs of this anthracite section of the state, has found his new headquarters at 425 Linden Street a great help in his work. Despite business depression, and other obstacles difficult to overcome, Dr. Jones has labored so persistently that the editor of the leading local newspaper recently printed a most commendatory editorial concerning the Lackawanna Bible Society and its work during the last few years. His printed report covers three years and is, therefore, omitted from this annual report.

Wilkes-Barre Depository

Mrs. Stone, who succeeded her late husband in this important section of the anthracite field, has done remarkable work in retaining the support of friends of the Bible Society, and in distributing the Scriptures. Her statement for the year 1929 follows:

Bibles sold	517	Bibles donated	16
Testaments sold	414	Testaments donated	18
Portions sold	3,915	Portions donated	2,256
Total sales	4,846	Total donations	2,290

Total circulation for 1929, 7,136 volumes—an increase of 885 over that for 1928. Contributions collected for the American Bible Society for 1929 amounted to $1,376.80, an increase of $24.72 over the amount collected for 1928.

Our Italian Colporteur

Mr. Angelo Pantaleo has been employed, during the entire year, among the large and increasing population of Italians in New Jersey and in southeastern Pennsylvania. But his labors are not confined exclusively to his fellow-countrymen, for they include visits to Americans, Russians, Negroes, and others. In one of his recent reports he wrote: "The other day, while I was talking with two Negroes on the outskirts of Camden, New Jersey, two special officers came to inquire what I was doing there with my handbag. They suspected I might be one of the many 'bootleggers' so frequently seen. When I told them that I was selling and giving Bibles and Testaments, and showed them the Scriptures, they said, 'That is good work,' and passed on."

He reports among his own countrymen many who seem to have wandered from their own church, and who are interested in the Bible and New Testament. His labors have extended to Newark and surrounding towns in New Jersey.

College Students in Vacation Time

This year we again have employed two college students during their summer vacations, and with good results. Morley J. Mays, a freshman in Juniata College, Pennsylvania, had his first experience in this capacity in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, under the supervision of the Ladies' Bible Society of Johnstown. The house-to-house visitation and the personal work among the foreign population was greatly appreciated and points to larger work later.

The other colporteur, Mr. Robert D. Crees, we have employed for several years. He is now pursuing a course, since graduating from his college in Ashland, Ohio, in a theological seminary in Philadelphia. During last summer he conducted a very energetic canvass of Hunterdon County, being employed by the Hunterdon County Bible Society of New Jersey. Upon completing that work, he went to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and neighboring communities. His energy, persuasiveness, and persistence have united in making him very successful in his vacation work. At our request, he has sent the following condensed report under the caption:

"The Key to the City"

"During the summer of 1929 I was unusually impressed with the power of the Bible. Working in Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania State capital, I discovered that the Bibles I carried were the magic wands that opened doors of opportunity. I had long known of the power of the Bible in convicting souls of sin and leading them to Christ, but I never realized that the Bible makes its own opportunity. Doors that were shut to all classes of merchants and salesmen, were gladly opened to the Bible colporteur. The Bible was the key to the city, the key to the homes, and the key to the hearts.

"Only a few squares from the Capitol buildings, and in the very shadow of one of the largest city churches, I found a row of houses that were not homes, a class of people that certainly were not Christian, and a pathetic group of children that were entirely neglected. The very reputation of the 'alley' kept everyone away, except those steeped in sin—and the police department. After being cursed out of the first house in the row, I tackled the second and finally sold the woman a Testament. She told me she thought she was too bad to read such a book, but would take one if I would not tell the neighbors on her. Three doors below I took an order for a Bible, but could do nothing more; for no other doors opened when I knocked.

"The next week, when I came to deliver the Bible, no one was at home. Upon inquiring next door as to when Mrs. X. would be home, the lady said, 'Oh, you mean the lady on the second floor. She jumped out the window last night, when the cops were after her. I'm afraid you are too late with your Bible.' Just then a woman on a step yelled to me, 'This is no place to sell Bibles; what we want is beer.' Upon speaking to her, I found that she had had too much beer and did need a Bible. All other arguments failing, I told her it was the style to have a Testament—and she bought one.

"I finally sold five more women a Testament apiece, which they bought as 'good luck' pieces. Reminding them that they would have to read the book to get good luck, I went on my way. That night I read in the newspaper, of a drunken brawl, a robbery, and a police raid, all in the section I had just worked. They certainly needed the Bible.

"I had the privilege of supplying several small missions with Bibles and portions at reasonable prices, and reached many young people through the Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s. In an effort to make the work have permanent results, I supplied several bookstores with Bibles, and, through the cooperation of a Bible school, our Bibles will be supplied to its students and friends.

"While passing along the street, I was hailed by a girl from a gypsy band, who wanted to tell my fortune. She spoke very little English, but I was able to converse some with her in Spanish. I told her that I told fortunes too, and soon had the whole band listening to me. I let them know that they were sinners, lost and bound for hell. Then I furnished them the Gospel of St. John in Spanish, and told them that book could change their fortune, if they would only read it. I hope they do read it for their children's sake; for the youngsters are kept away from public schools, and taught in a school of vice at home.

"In Steelton, just outside of Harrisburg, was as large a foreign field as one would wish to work. Many steel workers were supplied with a Gospel in their own language. One of my problems with both foreigners and natives was to convince them I was not going to come back to collect more money for the Bible. The book was so cheap, they thought there was a catch in it somewhere, and sometimes I was taxed to the utmost even to give a book away to needy skeptics. Some of the cases one meets with are most pathetic. In a little shack, next door to a mission, I found a blind lady. She had graduated from a school for the blind forty-three years ago, and since that time had no access to a Bible. Overjoyed to find out that she could get the entire Bible for only a small sum, she ordered one at once. Before I came back with the volumes, a faker had taken advantage of her blindness and had stolen most of her earnings. She was stunned, but still had faith that the 'Bible man' could be trusted. Now she reads her Bible in the little mission, and wears a smile that won't come off."

Bible Sunday

We are glad to announce that, from all reports which have come to us since "Bible Sunday," December 8, there has been a very encouraging increase in the number of churches observing the day.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AGENCY

The National Capital Agency was established in January, 1925, and includes the states of Maryland and Delaware, and the District of Columbia. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. James H. Hyatt, D.D., Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., and Bible House, Baltimore, Md.

The circulation for its fifth year of work ending December 31, 1929, was 5,074 Bibles, 11,830 Testaments, and 101,911 portions, or a total circulation of 118,815 volumes; making a total circulation of 447,458 volumes for its five years of service. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 2 colporteurs and an unlisted number of volunteers.

NAMES are not always significant. But the name of this Agency does indicate a significant fact. Washington gives it an element shared by no other Home Agency. It touches life that reaches out in every part of our country, and there are brought into it lives and influences from all parts of our great land. However, it also shares the duty and work common to all the Home Agencies—the distribution of the Word to those nearby and long resident. This is not a light responsibility.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

Our combined circulation for 1929 amounted to: Bibles, 5,074; Testaments, 11,830; portions, 101,911; total, 118,815 volumes. Two colporteurs were employed by the Agency—one, regular, every working day in the year; the other is a special colporteur field man, engaged on full time to distribute the Scriptures.

A growing interest is manifest in our work. Those persons who visit the office, and others with whom we hold conversations, express appreciation. The area is not large; nor comparable in size and territory to the other Agencies located in various sections throughout this country. It has, concentrated within it, a vantage ground affording opportunity for doing good in many vital ways. Here is the Capitol of the United States, the seat of the National Government. Washington at once is conceded a place of significant importance. It is not, however, the largest city of the National Capital Agency.

The executive, judicial and legislative departments of our Government are to be found here. Key men, standing for Kingdom building, are to be found among them. Our field in this area cannot be considered distinctively a mission field; yet, for those who will dare to look forward to new eras and days of greater development, they will find here, among the activities that are centered in this capital city, many things that are worth while.

A Word of Life

Previous to the inauguration of the President, it had been announced that the Bible would be opened for that occasion to the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, containing the Beatitudes, so cherished by the people of the Quaker faith. It, however, was opened on March 4, 1929, to Proverbs 29:18, wherein are these words: "Where there is no vision, the people perish; but he that keepeth the law, happy is he." That is the place in the Scriptures on which the President took his oath of office. Thousands of people standing in the rain witnessed the occasion when William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, administered this oath. Other thousands listened in on the radio to the inaugural address, and the President set forth a fine expression of idealism. This, certainly, can be interpreted in terms of helpfulness for the whole of humanity. From a national, international, domestic or foreign standpoint, the keynote of the occasion was peculiarly appropriate.

With the induction into office of a man who has seen the ideal as set forth in the Scriptures, the Christian people of this nation can thank God and take courage. There the ideal stands before us as a beautiful sunlit mountain peak. It is high and lofty and grand.

From the White House to the Capitol the retiring President and the incoming President rode together. After the Vice-President took the oath of office in the Senate Chamber, upon a three-hundred-and-sixty-five-year-old German Bible, owned by a Kansan of German descent, all present retired to the Rotunda Portico and its grandstand, erected for the occasion. It was an impressive assemblage—the Chief Justice and the Associates in their robes of office, the members of the diplomatic corps in resplendent uniforms, members of the House and Senate, officers of the Army and Navy, and other dignitaries of the land.

The Chief Justice administered the oath of office to Mr. Hoover:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of the President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

It had been said that Mr. Hoover's visit to the countries of Central and South Americas will inaugurate a better era in the political and economic relations of the twin continents. Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor emeritus of Leland Stanford University, had said: "It is for us to express love in terms of human helpfulness." And it was he who dared to say that a battleship may be a vehicle of a good will mission, and that his pupil of past years, Herbert Hoover, was going on a battleship as an envoy of peace to South America. Again he said: "The Maryland, I am sure, will carry only good manners to the South. The world of the future is going to tolerate only those leaders who strive for friendship and peace."

It is expected that international good will is to come forth as an issue of this new administration. Thus ideals that have been implanted in the consciences of men and women in America have come out of the great Book of Books. Our Government and our national life have grown out of the issues and ideals that spell virtue and grace from the pages of this old Word of Life.

Among Our Young People

The Bible holds its place of importance in the conversion of men, and still is a factor in the upbuilding of Christian faith of people everywhere. Recognizing the proposition that it is well worth while to place at least a penny portion or the whole New Testament in portions in the hands of young people, a group assembled for a dinner conference in Washington, and talked over the matter. They decided they would distribute penny portions in Proverbs. Others in a number of communities also decided to take steps to reach the young life of their communities. Proverbs was chosen as the book. They were distributed, not only in Sunday schools, but among the children of secular schools, and to the boy scouts in companies.

Some years ago a retired major general of the British Army proposed a pledge for youthful scouts in words that should linger long in their minds: "On my honor I will do my best to do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout law; to help other people at all times; to keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight."

Likewise in our schools the children are taught to repeat: "I pledge allegiance to the flag and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. I give my heart, my head, and my hand for my country."

Because such pledges have a tendency to make for good citizenship, and because the Proverbs inculcate principles of devotion to God, home and country, we have encouraged people to distribute them. It is our belief that this book is well adapted for general use among Jews, Gentiles, Catholics, and Protestants. It is full of wholesome truth and is available to all. The distribution for the year has been carried on especially among young people, and it has elicited the interest of men, women, and children.

The Command to Evangelize

This office has received encouraging reports from several earnest volunteer workers in the field. These are men devoted to the work who receive no salary. They work for the love of the cause. With enthusiasm, they go forth to obey the Master's command—Go, teach, and preach. It is certain that they are really doing the work of evangelists in the Scriptural way. They receive no offerings, but contribute of their means to purchase the Scriptures, so that more seed may be supplied for their field opportunities. Usually they purchase Testaments or portions, and particularly the Gospel of St. John. Street meetings are generally held on Wednesday and Saturday nights in the summertime.

These men tell of the open-air Bible school. Here they work with the children and teach them to recite selected Bible verses and short Bible stories. The open-air Sunday school becomes more systematized. The children are given cards for attendance, and rewards for verses committed to memory. Wall mottoes, with helpful verses for the home life, and leather-bound New Testaments are used as rewards for studying the truth as it is in the Book.

One man writes: "God's Word, living, written or spoken, will not return to him void, and I am constrained to think that it means His Word, not my explanations or talks thereon. Of course, God will use our efforts; but we must not forget that it is the entrance of His Word which giveth light." Again he says: "More young people would go in for this kind of work, if they knew the joy which comes from it."

Pictures illustrating groups of children assembled for Bible instruction were sent to the Secretary. They show that this work has been done in communities that not only stand in need of it, but express appreciation for it. The Gospel of Good News from the printed page is taken to the children of communities in which these teachers and lay preachers of the Word faithfully attend to the work.

Scriptures Donated

The Girls' Cooperative League in Wilmington, New Castle County Poorhouse, Delaware; the social service department of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore; the Walter Reed Hospital, the work directed by Major James Asher, of the Salvation Army, the Gospel Mission, the Young Men's Christian Association, in Washington; the state hospital at Sykesville, Fort George Meade, the City Mission Home, the Chetelham Reformatory, the house of correction, the penitentiary, aged people's home for men, aged people's home for women, Florence Crittenton Mission, in Maryland; have all received grants of Bibles, Testaments or portions during the year.

A Bible was given to the Federation of Churches of Baltimore for the radio audience. It is used by the several preachers who preach to the people listening in from week to week.

A large Bible was given to the committee of the Sixth Annual Convention of Men's Bible Classes held in Baltimore, May 4 and 5. It was presented to the Bible Class conducted by Dr. E. D. Stone, which is one of the largest in the city.

A Bible was presented to the Strawbridge Home for Boys for use in the open-air sanctuary, dedicated before a large assemblage of interested people.

Bible Classes for Men

In the District of Columbia, in Baltimore, Cumberland, Frederick, Wilmington, and other cities within the bounds of this Agency area, organized adult men's Bible Classes are not only in existence, but have become potential agencies working for the progress of the kingdom of righteousness. Men here are facing the ideal and are "following the gleam." The steps they take are upward and forward. They stand for either social, civic or spiritual righteousness. These figure in the making of better communities and better states, and have a relative bearing on national life.

The Sixth National Convention of Federated Bible Classes held their convention in May at the Armory in Baltimore, and succeeded in having Washington, D. C., adopted as the seat of the next national convention for June, 1930. Staff workers distributed to the delegates literature in pamphlets published by the American Bible Society.

These great conventions, held each year with emphasis placed upon the study of the Bible on the part of men from various sections of the country, surely are significant. They declare that there is a "leaven of righteousness" that is at work in the development of better cities and states, and even in the national life.

Universal Bible Sunday

On December 8, 1929, many pastors within this Agency observed Universal Bible Sunday. A growing interest is taken each year in the program of the American Bible Society. The responsive reading prepared by the Society has proved to be very beneficial in the carrying out of the program for Bible Day. At one service at Riderwood, in Baltimore County, Rev. John E. Holt, pastor, a pulpit Bible was presented, and copies of Proverbs were distributed to the official board and congregation. This was followed by a further distribution to the children in the public schools. Another service in Baltimore was unique. It was that held at Monroe Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The pastor, the Rev. C. A. Sadofsky, had arranged for a special day, and asked those who could bring a Bible, to do so. Prizes were offered for those who would bring the oldest and newest; largest and smallest; most marked and most worn, and also the best-looking Bible. A special prize was offered to the one who had read the Bible through the most times. This service was a fine success. Bibles of all sizes, ages, and descriptions were brought and placed upon tables before the chancel rail of the church. There were Greek, German, Hebrew, Catholic, and English Bibles. One had been in the family of the person who brought it, for one hundred and eight years. An old German Bible one hundred and six years old was also brought by one of the members. This service can be put on in any church without very much trouble or cost, and we suggest that an exhibit of this kind can be made very interesting, as this proved itself to be. The prizes awarded were gifts of the New Testament. Both the church and the community were benefited by this service.

Groups at Work

Personal workers have set themselves to the task of distributing the Scriptures during the year. A group in Washington, representing several denominations, not only distribute Testaments and portions, but unfold from time to time the contents of the living Word. The group comprises representatives of the following denominations: Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Presbyterian, Baptist, and the Pentecostal Church. They have had meetings at which ten workers have gathered to do personal work with the Word among those who greatly need this kind of help. Proverbs and New Testaments have been gratuitously distributed by these workers, who love to see the eyes of people looking into the Way. A group of interdenominational workers have distributed Gospels in Baltimore with the understanding that those who received them will read the little books.

Their Book in Their Own Language

Pastors of foreign missions have been urged to interest their own people and the people in their respective communities in the Scriptures published in their own tongues. We have succeeded in finding representatives for this work among Italians, Poles, Jews, Czechs, and, in some instances, among those who have worked in the Chinese Sunday schools.

Other nationalities have also received grants of Scriptures from time to time. Where foreign-speaking people have been found either in institutions or residences, we have tried, either by grant or sale, to place with them a Bible or one of the books of the Bible in their own language.

I love every page in the Book of Life,
    The Story of God's great love;
I love every gleam on my daily path
    It gives from His glory above!
I love every psalm;
    I love every law;
I love every promise true;
    The love that I bear to the Word of God
Is the love I wish for you.

Thus Frederick Carl Rueggeberg, of the Maryland Bible Society, breathed the very thought that expresses love for God, love for his Word, and love for his workers. Those who are colaborers with God in Christ will catch the vision.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AGENCY

The South Atlantic Agency was established in 1907, and includes the states of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. M. B. Porter, 218 No. Adams Street, Richmond, Va.

The circulation for the year 1929 consisted of 15,117 Bibles, 35,110 Testaments, and 238,203 portions, making a total of 288,430 volumes. This brings the total circulation since the establishment of the Agency to 3,266,093 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 4 colporteurs, 166 correspondents, and 35 volunteers.

TYPES of work vary from year to year; the work may increase or decrease; the territory may likewise be modified; but one factor is constant — the human. There are always souls ahungered, aweary, astray, aspiring. Some are old and worn; some in the heyday of life; some emerging into life through public or private schools and through the school of life. But all, consciously or unconsciously, are surely needing, if not looking for, that which abideth—that to which they may affix their anchors and cease their drifting. Industrial workers, mountain folk, tillers of the soil, sailors of the deep,—to them all go the Bible men and Bible women. How and with what results, these next few pages help to indicate.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

As we begin to write this report of the work of the South Atlantic Agency for 1929, we are reminded that this is the twenty-second annual report we have been privileged to prepare for the Home Office. With a work so similar in character, experiences and difficulties so alike, and opportunities of such sameness of aspect, there is nothing in the record to make 1929 unique as compared with other years in the life of this Agency. It has been a good average year as it takes its place in the history of our work.

We have not attempted anything extraordinary, but have endeavored to make the ordinary more efficient. We have tried always to do the better thing in the most effective way for the accomplishment of the largest results, at the least possible cost in money and time consistent with purposed efficiency. Such are some of the principles that have standardized our program and our efforts. We have not completely attained our ends, nor reached our goals; but there has been progress. And we believe the work of our Agency is becoming more and more a real force in building the kingdom of God among men.

Our Field

Stretching from Wheeling, West Virginia, on the north, to Key West, Florida, on the south, and from the Potomac on the east to the border of Alabama on the west, our territory geographically has remained the same. But in every other respect it has been, and is, undergoing great changes. With its wonderful natural resources, it is more and more attracting business enterprises of all sorts. And it is also becoming the Mecca of the pleasure seekers, as we have within this Agency the winter playground of the South. Millions of dollars are being invested in these enterprises, and the end is not yet.

Economically, this section is undergoing wonderful changes. There is a spirit of restlessness in the industrial world. Much discontent is manifested toward the old régime, and men are endeavoring to find a better condition of living and to share more largely in the material things of this life.

Religiously, great changes are also taking place. The young people, especially, are migrating from the rural districts into the towns and cities, attracted by the glare of the great white ways of life. The country church, in many places, is being depleted of membership. The denominations are finding it more and more difficult to foster these declining organizations, and in many instances large rural districts are being neglected, if not entirely abandoned by these denominations. Communities that once boasted of large and flourishing churches are becoming a drain upon denominational missionary resources. All of these changes present opportunities for our work and emphasize the importance of our enterprise. It was such destitution in the rural districts, that gave birth to our Society, and stamped it as a missionary organization to take God's Word to those who were in spiritual need. It looks as if history is repeating itself. While these changing conditions are presenting such insistent opportunities, the same conditions make the effort to meet them in many respects the more difficult. But, whatever the difficulties, it seems to us that we must still carry on until supply shall match need.

Our Field Force

As heretofore, our force has been made up chiefly of those who were engaged in other lines of Christian service, and volunteer helpers. The matter of cost has made it prohibitive for us to have an adequate force of full-time regular colporteurs. This, perhaps, is the ideal method for Bible distribution as a missionary enterprise. But with our limited appropriation we have been forced to abandon this ideal, and to employ the method of using the services of those who, for a small financial compensation, have been willing to assist us in the work. We wish to record our testimony of the fine service that these men and women, with rare exceptions, have rendered. They have met with uncomplaining fidelity the hardness that ofttimes must be endured by good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

We might, in this connection, call attention to the changed attitude on the part of many people toward the representatives of the American Bible Society. In times past, such a representative was received cordially into most of the homes, and accorded every courtesy and consideration as a messenger of the gospel. He was entertained free of charge, and his coming was joyfully anticipated. But it too frequently happens now that such a man is looked upon as a mere book agent. Rarely is any consideration shown him in the matter of entertainment without cost. In the cities, especially, he is subjected often to rebuffs and inattention. By reason of this book agent conception of our work by many people, we have found that some pastors and others hesitate to undertake it. Perhaps this hesitation is a very natural thing on the part of these friends.

We have many applications for work from people who seem to be actuated by proper motives, but who regard our work as an entirely commercial enterprise. It is sometimes difficult to get people of this sort to see the missionary aspect of the Bible Society's purpose and aim. Occasionally, when some of these have been engaged, we have had to remind them frequently of this nature of our work, and to urge them to keep it upon that distinctive plane.

Types of Work—Promotional

This phase of our work has been enlarged, both as to purpose and plan. It includes not only the educational features by which church bodies and individuals are made acquainted with the Society's work and needs, but by a more systematic attempt to stimulate among the churches and similar organizations the distribution of Scriptures. Efforts also are made to get the patronage of book dealers, and others interested in God's Word. We have endeavored to do this work not only by general correspondence, but have had a representative from our office make several trips, visiting some of the larger cities within our Agency. The results were most encouraging, as many of the larger churches and Sunday schools were visited and a number of valuable contacts established with commercial houses. Our representative visited a number of women's church organizations and brought to their attention our attractive New Testament set with the carrying case. Through this effort hundreds of these sets have been placed, and they are becoming more and more popular for individual and class use. However, in some respects as regards the larger churches, results were rather disappointing. Not due to lack of interest on the part of the churches in our work, nor to the absence of needs for the Bible for church purposes, but chiefly to the fact that many of these churches, because of heavy debts incurred in the erection of large and handsome buildings, were unable, or thought they were, to purchase the Scriptures needed. We believe that in this promotional work there are large possibilities, and we shall do all we can to advance it.

Bible Reading Campaign

We made special effort to foster the Bible Reading Campaign, and we hoped for a large demand for the portions that had been suggested to be read. For some reason, however, not discovered by us, the results were disappointing, and the demand for the portions was scarcely fifty per cent of that in 1928. The volume containing First and Second Corinthians was one of the books suggested for use in the 1929 campaign, and this did not seem to appeal to the pastors and others. This may account in a measure for the slump. We are hoping that the Bible Reading Campaign for 1930 in connection with the nineteen-hundredth anniversary of Pentecost will be generally observed. We have already made preparations to meet any demand for the portions suggested for this purpose.

Flood Sufferers in Florida

There are still great needs to be found among the people who passed through the experience of the hurricanes and floods that visited Florida in 1928. We have been alive to these needs and have tried to meet them to the limit of our resources. In this work we have had the assistance, without cost to us, of a number of faithful workers, including the Red Cross. The Scriptures were carefully distributed, and many homes, churches, Sunday schools, tourists' camps, tent cities that sprung up over night, were cheered and benefited in their distress by the Word of God. One individual who received a Bible said that the Sunday following the storm was the first time in seventeen years he had gone to church without his Bible, and that his joy was unbounded at again having a copy of his own.

Adult Illiterates

The United States census for 1920 reported that there were nearly five million illiterates in our country. A large percentage of these is within the public-school age, and the school authorities, both national and state, have been, and are, making special effort to correct this deplorable condition among the citizen life of our country.

To meet this particular need among the adults, a number of schools have been organized in the states of this Agency; and, to meet local conditions, many of them are conducted at night and are known as night or moonlight schools. We have continued to cooperate with the teachers in furnishing large-print Testaments which are used for class work in these schools. This work has grown, until now we are helping such schools in four states of this Agency.

A worker in one of these schools writes as follows:

"For the Bibles and large-print Testaments I am indeed thankful. They are the greatest help I have in organizing night schools, and they gladden the hearts of many men and women. We are intensely interested in the grown-ups who have never had a chance to go to school to learn to read and write. They suffer the pangs of loneliness which ignorance produces. Recently, when one of the big-print Testaments was given to a pupil, an elderly lady with very bad eyesight, she said, 'I could hardly believe it was mine. When I saw my name on it, I was so happy I wanted to shout!' Practically all of these Scriptures go into homes in which there have never been copies of God's Word. They are not regarded as ornaments by the inmates of these homes, but are used daily to minister comfort and help to the lives of these people."

Work among the Foreigners

This phase of our work is assuming larger proportions and greater interest. We are doing work in a systematic way in Tampa, Tarpon Springs, and Key West, Florida. In these cities we find the largest groups of these people. Due to religious prejudice on the part of the priests, the indifference of the people in many instances, and other causes, this work is the most difficult we are trying to do.

The following brief letter from a busy pastor gives a good insight into the character and needs of same: "I have your favor of recent date, and thank you so much for your kindness in sending us a supply of Scriptures. It is gracious of you to make this reduction, which will help us much indeed. I am going to get some of the wealthy churches to help me with the Spanish Testaments; for, with the reduction you make, we could sell many of these to those who need them so much. The Cubans here are in a state of the saddest spiritual destitution, and it is high time we did something to meet this condition of affairs. The factories are closed; they have no work, little food, and what money they have goes to the lottery and for drink in many cases. Young people are growing up half-American and half-Cuban, and they seem to imbibe what is poorest in the two races. Again, I thank you for the Scriptures."

Christian Endeavor Movement

As is always the case, the young people take a deep interest in any kind of work when they can see results. Our Christian Endeavorers stand for the Bible firm and strong, and a good work is being done by them in giving the printed Word to those who need it. We quote just one letter from them:

"The South Carolina Young People's Conference wishes to extend to your Society its sincere thanks for the penny portions for use in our Conference. They helped us in a wonderful way. We made good use of the literature you sent, and managed to get an article inserted in the Conference news sheet about the Bible Society. There are some three hundred young people in our church who know what you are, what you are doing, and have a tender spot in their hearts for you.

It might interest you to know that some of our young people gave their portions to our home mission teacher to carry back to a conference to be held in one of our mountain schools. Down here we want our young people to live that song, 'If you have a kindness shown, pass it on.' "

Messages from Our Mail Bag

The following requests and appeals, taken somewhat at random from the large number that have come to us, will furnish an insight into the work we are doing in carrying out the missionary aspect of our work:

"We are all out of Gospels. We give them away constantly, and they do much good. No one realizes the value of these Gospels sent us from time to time. The men appreciate them and are really interested. Could you send us 1,000 Gospels and Psalms? Thanking you for your wonderful cooperation." These Gospels went to a seamen's mission.

"I am pastor of Jefferson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South, located in one of the most densely populated sections of the city, and amid the poorest people. The moral conditions are said to be deplorable. We have hundreds of children who are too old to enter the day nurseries, and too young to work. I have secured a few assistants, and we propose to give them daily Bible instructions. We need 100 New Testaments for this work. Nearly all of the children are unable to provide for themselves, and it would be unwise to require just a few to pay. I don't believe they could be put to better advantage than here."

"We are grateful for the Bibles and New Testaments and portions sent for distribution among our Greek people. We are in need of Greek songbooks also. We held revival services under a large tent, and many of our Greek friends attended at first and seemed to have been much interested. But we have much opposition from the leaders of the Catholic Church. The gospel, however, is finding its way into the lives of these people, and many of them are being influenced for good thereby."

"The twenty-five Bibles from your house have arrived. I certainly appreciate them a great deal. They will be put into use immediately. Only the other day a woman who lives way up in the mountains, where I have opened a Sunday school, came in asking for Bibles to take into the homes of the people, 'so we may have them to study from.' I was glad to tell her that the Bible Society had made this possible."

"I am the chaplain of the almshouse of my county. Have recently held a revival, which has revived Bible reading. Have had requests for Bibles with large print. Could you make a gift of twelve to that institution? There is one blind man who wishes the Old Testament in Revised Braille Grade 1½. Trust you may be able to supply these needy ones."

"Please come to our rescue. We are planning to have seven vacation Bible schools in the outlying mountains this summer. Some of these children have never been to Sunday school before; most of them will have no Bibles or Testaments. Will you send us a supply of Testaments and portions to use in the daily work?" (Later:) "Thank you for the generous shipment of Scriptures. They will be carefully as well as prayerfully distributed."

"Thank you for the donation of Gospels. I have reason to believe that even children, as well as parents, have been truly converted through reading the little portions. I have been told this as I go from house to house. I have much to encourage me; I have opportunity to talk to the unsaved, to pray with the sick, and do much personal work among the children, God bless them."

"The box of Scriptures came in due time, and we are more than pleased to get them. We were just waiting for copies of Proverbs to give to the men in the jail here, and the Gospel of John will be used in a special Bible reading program we have begun."—*From a mission worker in Florida.*

"When I was preaching in Cumberland County, you sent me a package of Bibles for free distribution. I am now up here further in the mountains, where ignorance and destitution are something dreadful. There are homes with ten and twelve children in them, and not a line of Scriptures in the dwelling. If you can do so, please send me some Testaments for them. When my church distributes its benevolences, it will remember the American Bible Society."

Public Schools

As in the past, so during this year, we have endeavored to reach the young life found in the public schools of our section. In this enterprise we have had the cooperation of a number of teachers and other men and women interested in this work. By this plan many thousands of Gospels and Testaments have been distributed, especially in the mountain schools of our several states. Often they go into homes where God's Word has never been, and in many cases the parents become as deeply interested as the children. Requests for Scriptures for school use have become more and more numerous, and we make every effort to grant such requests.

A great many of the teachers write that they have a regular Bible study period, which the children enjoy and enter into with real zest. Many open the school with Bible reading, in which all are requested to take part. In one section we have furnished Testaments for the School Bag League, and each child carries his Testament and reads it daily.

We try to minister also to the children of foreigners in some of our southern territory. One teacher writes: "I teach in the Latin-American Institute, the children study English and other school subjects, along with much Bible study and drill. They get the English very quickly, because they try very hard and have consecrated teachers who pray much for them. While the work is particularly difficult and sometimes very trying, it calls for more patience and constant watchfulness. After six years of this work, I have learned to say, 'Use me for thy glory, Lord, and give me many souls for my labors.' The Scriptures in Spanish which you have been sending have been a wonderful help. Many have already turned to the Lord, and it was because we gave the Word, and asked the Holy Spirit to use it for his glory."

"One mother wrote us that before the Bible was a part of the day's work, her child could not put down a book, or anything, in fact, without it disappearing; but since Bible study had been instituted, her child had not lost as much as a pencil. She said, 'Investment in character makes honorable upright citizens. Is it not worth while?'"

Another teacher writes: "The Bibles you sent were distributed to the children. Their names were written in them, as 'presented by the American Bible Society.' These Bibles are carried in the book bags, just as the other books are. One little girl saw her name on one, but she could not believe it was hers, because she had not paid for it; and handed it back, saying, 'My Pa is too poor to pay for it. He don't like for us children to read it, anyway.' However, she took the Bible, and would ask her father hard words found in it. Some months later, she told her teacher that, 'Pa keeps my Bible so much I don't have a chance to learn my verses; but he don't holler at us and fuss at Ma, like he used to, and we think it is doing him a lot of good, and I like my Pa now.'"

A Message of Appreciation from an Industrial School for Girls

"It would have done you good, if you could have seen the expression of gratitude and appreciation on the faces of the girls at Samarcand as I distributed among them the Bibles which you so generously donated for their use. I am not there any longer, as I am pastor assistant at this place; but I keep in touch with the girls and know that they are taking good care of their Bibles, and that they are using them daily, especially in their quiet devotional hour. One girl has made confession of her faith, and her changed life bears witness to the reality of her conversion. She seems so happy since she has entered upon the Christian life."

Items of Interest from the Report of One of Our Workers

"For thirty years I have lived and labored within the bounds of the coal fields of this section of West Virginia. I have seen great changes in the industrial and religious conditions of the people within that time. Many of the citizens here then were refugees from other states. Lawlessness and intemperance were much in evidence. The Southern Methodists, along with other denominations, sent ministers into this territory to bring to these people the gospel. These preachers conducted services in schoolhouses, storehouses, mill sheds, and private homes; and, in favorable weather, out of doors. They were often subjected to indignities; the meetings were disturbed and sometimes broken up by drunken and rowdy visitors. Frequently the conditions were such that to avoid trouble the services were omitted.

"These men of God, however, continued to visit in the homes, to circulate the Word of God and other religious publications, and by degrees won the confidence of the communities and were able more and more to gather the people for public worship without being disturbed. Churches began to be built; classes organized, until now there are churches within the reach of most of the people living in this area.

"One day, at the close of service at the Flat Top Mountains, a man came forward to inquire how much he owed me. I recognized him, but remembered no indebtedness. 'Yes,' he said, 'I owe you $1.65. I bought a Bible from you three years ago, and I had no intention of ever paying for it. Wife got to reading it, and it made such a change in my home, that I began to read it myself. I was at once condemned, and must ask you to forgive me and let me pay you for the book.'

"One day I handed a couple of Gospels to two young men who were under the influence of drink. The next day they told the president of our missionary society that they were done with drink; felt ashamed of the condition they were in when the preacher talked with them and gave them copies of the Word of God. The Old Book is yet quick and powerful."

The American Bible Society and Its Work Still Emphasized

In this age of church budgets, when the different benevolent causes are, as it were, pooled, sometimes the particular needs of the individual causes are overlooked. It is encouraging, therefore, to have instances brought to one's attention where the Bible Society is particularly considered on its merits. The following taken from a church bulletin is an illustration in point.

"One of the great objectives of our Southern Presbyterian Church is to put the Bible in Bibleless homes. Our church uses the American Bible Society as its agency for distributing the Book to people of every language and land unto the uttermost parts of the earth. We rejoice in the fine effectiveness and statesmanlike policy of the American Bible Society. It is hoped that the designation of next Sunday as 'Bible Cause Day' in our church will be the beginning of a larger interest not only in the work of the Society, but also in the Book itself."

Distribution

We have constantly kept in mind the distinction between the mere scattering of the Word of God, and the thoughtful distribution of His written truth. We distributed a total of 288,430 volumes, made up of 15,117 Bibles, 35,110 Testaments, and 238,203 portions, showing a decrease as compared with 1928. We regret this; but this loss was chiefly in the matter of portions, and, doubtless, may be largely explained by the slump in the Bible Reading Campaign. There were other causes that interfered, among them a serious financial depression and much unemployment due to strikes and similar conditions. By reason of such conditions a number of our workers, among them some of our best, were forced to retire from the work. While we regret the decrease in distribution, we feel therefore that, all things considered, the showing is one to encourage rather than discourage.

In this connection we wish to record our appreciation of the services of our veteran worker, the Rev. G. W. Fitzwater, who for twenty-one years did valiant service in the distribution of Scriptures. On account of loss of sight and other physical infirmities, he has been forced to end his long engagement with us. We shall miss him, but rejoice that he has the consolation of obligations faithfully met and services heroically rendered in his long connection with the Society.

There is much still to be done. There are still many waiting opportunities. As God's will is made known through his providence and the leading of his spirit, we shall continue to carry on, dedicating to the enterprise the best of which we are capable.

We stand within the halls of Time.
  The gates of gold are opening wide;
A clarion call to tasks sublime
  Is echoing forth on every side.

No time like this hath ever been;
  No time like this will come again.
Oh, know ye not what it doth mean?—
  Faith shall the utmost heights attain.

P. J. LIBRARY
K. C. K.
BAPTIST SEMINARY

CENTRAL AGENCY

The Central Agency was established in 1909. The field includes the states of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Alabama. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Frank Marston, D.D., 424 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The circulation for 1929 was 16,759 Bibles, 21,982 Testaments, and 206,889 portions, making a total of 245,630 volumes. The aggregate circulation since 1909 is now 2,539,524 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 4 colporteurs, 13 correspondents, and 44 volunteers.

ONE of the tests of a work has been met by this Agency during the past year. With the Agency Secretary incapacitated from active supervision for several months, the work has gone steadily on. This is a testimony alike to the soundness of past administration, to the capacity of the staff, to the interest of field workers, and to the real need for such work. In the absence of Dr. Marston, building for normal health under medical direction, this report has been drawn up by Mr. George F. Werpup, of the Cincinnati depository and headquarters.

THE REPORT FROM THE AGENCY

The general work of the Agency for another year with all of its variations and experiences almost seems like a romance. Perhaps it is best that one does not actually see the results, or at least *all* of the results, of spiritual seed-sowing; for it might have a tendency to develop a form of conceit. The great privilege of sowing the seed is ours, but the harvest is the Lord's.

No doubt the "Printed Word" is still the great power it always was, and can, entirely unaided, save the lost soul by bringing it to a consciousness of its lost condition, and direct it to the only source of salvation—to Christ and him crucified. For instance, take the "wayside pulpit," that silent, little receptacle, simply holding its precious contents of penny Gospels. Along come the people who notice it, are attracted and come closer; then, reading the invitation to "Take One," some out of idle curiosity, some indifferently interested, obey, take one, and go their way. Perhaps in an idle moment they reach inside their pocket or handbag and, drawing forth the tiny volume, begin to read. Perhaps at such a moment the celestial citizens await the results; for are we not told, "Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance"? For in many instances the mere reading of the "Word" results in the regular order of conviction, repentance, confession, conversion, salvation—and a miracle is wrought.

However, in Bible distribution, as in every other great work perhaps, the steady and systematic method brings the most reliable results. In our field we estimate the colporteur as indispensable. In season, out of season, by day and often at night, regardless of discouragements and repulses, he steadily plods on. His great mission allows for no quitting because of what man may devise. He is never weary of well doing, knowing in due season he shall reap, if he faints not. In the past year we employed just four, of each of whom we will render a brief report.

Rev. W. L. Lyon

His field is Alabama, where he is not only combating courageously the forces of darkness and sin, but also struggling against a physical foe; namely, tuberculosis. Whereas others who have contracted this dreadful disease are advised to take a "rest cure," this brother is taking a "work cure"; and the Great Physician whom he is so bravely serving, is with him and has been with him through the years, or it would not have been possible for him to accomplish the tremendous task his record reveals. During the year he worked 207 days, traveled 2,230 miles, visited 1,674 families in 64 counties and cities, and, beside his sales, supplied 145 Bibleless homes with the Word. Admiration is elicited for a character that fights against such great odds and is so true to the principles of Him who said—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

Rev. Rade Pesut

Another faithful steward has been with the Agency for a number of years. His field is Cleveland, Ohio, and vicinity, with its vast, cosmopolitan population. Almost literally a "league of nations," judging from the variety of languages he supplies in his work. When Rev. Rade Pesut came to us, a recommendation introduced him as "an indispensable man." He has certainly proved his value through the years with us. During 1929 alone, he traveled 4,249 miles, and visited 13,056 families in 14 cities. He found 2,297 Bibleless homes and no doubt supplied a great proportion of these with Scriptures. The results of his work testify to the fact that he is not merely an "agent," but a consecrated "colporteur," with a keen consciousness of his rare privilege to be a workman in the Eternal Kingdom.

Rev. Frank W. Points

This brother has been serving the Agency eight years in and about Cincinnati, Ohio; also in Covington, Kentucky, and vicinity. Brother Points always has done excellent work. Since his serious accident, however, he is truly a hero. On November 23, 1928, he was struck by an automobile, after which accident he did not resume his work until May 1, 1929. Now, although his body is almost constantly racked with pain (to be relieved from which he asks for the prayers of all Christians), and the doctor pronounced his case a "permanent injury," still he trudges faithfully over his field. He also serves at his Bible stand in the Covington market house on Saturdays; or whenever called upon to serve in the Central Agency store he renders faithful service. He has not even lost his "saving sense of humor," which often testifies to courage in an exalted form—the courage born of the conviction that a man is right and in a righteous cause. Just two items from his report for eight months, and only part of this time in actual colporteur work, will prove his worth: he traveled 3,300 miles and visited 6,738 families.

Rev. D. L. Howell

Mr. Howell has also been with us a number of years and has been working in Tennessee. Although he only worked 55 days in the past year, his report will speak of his quality: Miles traveled, 1,113; cities and counties visited, 3; families visited, 1,843; Bibleless homes found, 183. Perhaps no better insight into his character could be given, than by quoting a phrase from his correspondence, which no doubt can be literally accepted as the universal testimony of all our workers. "The work is hard, but I enjoy it; and I am not trying to find an easy place, but to be useful and do all the good I can."

"The Wayside Pulpit"

This method of "seed sowing," referred to in the introduction, has proven singularly successful in our territory. Perhaps a brief description, with a result, may be of interest to those contemplating trying this method. An attractive little box (illustrated on the cover of the October *Bible Society Record*), made to hold the penny portions, is mounted in any public place where people pass: depots, waiting rooms, corridors in hospitals or other public buildings, are excellent places. The invitation to "Take One" should be printed upon it. Since our Agency has been sending the little books gratis in most cases, merely asking the consignee to pay postage, our greatest trouble has been inability to supply the need.

Imagine one of these little boxes placed in the waiting room of a great depot. Throngs of people from every walk of life come there daily. They approach the box, read the invitation "Take One," obey it, and go to their respective seats. When their train arrives, they thrust, into handbags or pockets, the Gospel they have been reading, and take it on the train, then, to their hotel, place of business or home. We do not know what the results will be; but we can safely leave them with the One who directed each individual reader to select a particular book. The following message is an illustration from a mission worker:

"We need more Gospels. Truly, this has its effects. A young man came to the mission, saying, 'I want to know about this Jesus that I read, which I got from the box in the Erie depot.' So we had a heart-to-heart talk with each other and prayed. Before he left, he said, 'Now I am saved. Praise God. His word will not turn away void.' "

Truly, God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform, and the young man was right; for we certainly have the promise about his Word—"It shall not return unto me void." We cannot keep the little boxes supplied sometimes for lack of funds; so, perhaps, many times the waiting traveler or others stare at an empty box with the taunting invitation "Take One."

Other Methods of Seed Sowing

Beside our four faithful colporteurs, this Agency carried on its work through the earnest efforts of 13 correspondents, 3 of whom were women. We also had as volunteer workers 17 women and 27 men. The grand total for this group is as follows: Miles traveled, 10,892; number of families visited, 23,311; number of Bibleless homes supplied with Scriptures, 2,749.

Rev. N. R. Walker

This venerable gentleman is engaged in a well-established work in the General Hospital of Cincinnati. He is a Presbyterian minister, who has been appointed by the ministerial association, and is doing a real constructive work in this needy field. We have the privilege of supplying him with the books he needs, and his selection is generally the little Gospels or the Book of Psalms. He is assisted in this work by the Rev. George H. Kase, a Lutheran minister, whose denomination has appointed him for local duty. The steady visiting of these men of God with their precious offering of the Word is no doubt, in many instances, as effective as the sunshine or the latter rain to these stricken human flowers, drooping and waiting for the Reaper or convalescing and looking forward to their discharge. In either case there is no substitute for the Word of Life, as it will lead them to life eternal or keep them safe through life temporal.

Grants

"If he asks for bread, will we give him a stone?" The requests for grants are often eloquent with pathos and truly speak of "soul hunger" that can only be satisfied with "soul food," which is the Bread of Life. One could write pages upon this phase of the work alone. We have selected just a few that represent a silent host, some of which are denied because of lack of funds. We quote these literally.

"I am a poor boy going to school, and need a Bible, as I do not have one. I have wanted a Bible for a long time; but it takes all the spare money I have to go to school. I will appreciate it very much, if you will send me just a small cheap Bible. Thanking you in advance, I am."

"I am working in eastern Kentucky, and every week I come in contact with over three hundred people, the majority of these have not a Bible in their homes, nor the necessary money to buy them. I am wondering if there is any way in which I might get even 150 copies of the Gospel of John."

An original feature developed by Universal Bible Sunday was described in the following letter:

"We are planning to observe Universal Bible Sunday in our church by displaying the poster sent from New York and preaching at the morning service, calling attention to the work of the American Bible Society. In addition, I thought I would get the boys together Sunday afternoon and distribute one of the small Bible portions in every home. Could you send me about two hundred more?" (Suffice it to say the two hundred copies were sent.)

National Military Home

To the soldier whose militant days on earth may be history, who has responded to his last "reveille," and is now waiting for his final "taps," we feel it indeed a privilege to supply him with the manual of his Eternal Captain, whose commands will never be to destroy his brother, but simply—"Take up the cross, and follow me."

Flood Sufferers

The great catastrophe that swept over the Mississippi Valley and the South in general, no doubt necessitated a thorough reconstruction among those driven from their homes. Undoubtedly the hardship was great, and the losses heavy; but how splendidly the people of our glorious land responded to the call for help! Many of the needs were supplied, and much of the suffering alleviated. However, there was one distinctive and decidedly important need which again it was our special privilege to supply. Among the ruins where all or part of the household goods were lost, were perhaps many copies of the precious Book. To replace them, a special fund was provided, and we had the pleasant task of distributing Bibles to some within our territory. How glad we are to have had this needy task to perform; for the Bread of Life is certainly a vital need through the changing of circumstances that bring flood, fire, storm or calm. Through all these the Book and its Author never change; for it reads—"Jesus Christ the same yesterday, and today, and for ever." How wonderful it is when calamities sweep around us. We are sure of the "Anchor That Holds," "The Rock of Ages," "The Light of the World."

A Great Annual Event in Cincinnati

God's Bible School, located in an ideal situation on top of a high hill, giving a splendid view of the Queen City, is sometimes appropriately called "The Mount of Blessings." It has become an established custom with these servants of the Lord to gather throngs of poor children on Thanksgiving Day, place them in motor trucks and carry them to their well-equipped tabernacle for a brief service; then march them into the great dining room, where a real Thanksgiving dinner is waiting. But even here the spiritual part is not omitted; for each child is given a Gospel to take home. On the last occasion the order we received was for 9,000 copies, only a minor part of which was a grant. Who can measure the extent of the influence of these precious little books brought home by the children. Perhaps in many instances Isaiah's prophecy was fulfilled, "And a little child shall lead them."

"I Have Called You Friends"

We also had the pleasant task of supplying two Cincinnati institutions with the Word; namely, the Home for the Friendless and the Immigrant House of Friendliness. The names will imply the noble work of these institutions. To be friendless is, no doubt, one of the most harrowing experiences of life. Few of us can really understand the full meaning of the word, since we were born and reared among a host of friends. Therefore, when one is so unfortunate as to be friendless in his own country, or, to cap this, an immigrant and friendless in a foreign country, the name of friend is no doubt almost revered. How gratifying then must it be to those so situated when, in the spirit of Christian friendship, they receive the Book that is the universal friend, and that tells of the "friend that sticketh closer than a brother." How deep must such an impression be when the heart has been crying out in all of its loneliness for a friend.

"In the Beginning God"

The morning of life is certainly typified by the little inmates of several institutions we had the joy of serving; the first being the little folks at the Children's Home in Madisonville. In such an institution how appropriate is the book containing life's great principles, beginning for them with the gentle invitation—"Suffer little children to come unto me"; then the admonition—"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." It surely is a joy to place in these eager, young lives the only infallible guide that not only will save a "soul," but, if followed from early childhood, will also save a "life"; for there is assuredly a great truth in the old maxim—"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Another such institution we were privileged to serve is for Kentucky crippled children. What is more pathetic than a crippled child—one who by nature is entitled to romp and play in God's great out-of-doors, but who, through some mistake, perhaps, or accident, must begin life in pain and suffering. If there is anything or any method whereby we can bring a bit of their rightful heritage—the sunshine of childhood—into their lives by giving them a copy of the book that tells of

Jesus the great friend and lover of children, it is certainly our duty to do it. They surely should have the opportunity personally to know the Great Physician who can heal them, or, if this is not his plan, will love them and help to bear their pain and disappointment. All this they will find in the Bible which they can read for themselves. Oh, the wonderful privilege that was ours to supply these little ones with their Book.

"At Evening Time It Shall Be Light"

If the children's institutions represent life's morning, the old folks' home on Walnut Hills certainly typifies life's evening. It is rather pathetic to see an old, old man, of fourscore years, come into the store and in his feeble way and with trembling voice ask for "another" Bible for one of the residents at the home—which means, of course, he had been supplying others in the past. Needless to say he is never refused, and going his way with the Book he would put many a vigorous, youthful Christian to shame; for this aged pilgrim is still working for his Master and his earthly friend. What is more impressive than to see an octogenarian, feeble and trembling, reading the book that has stood by him through life, and now finding in it such consoling passages as, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest," or, "Lo, I am with you alway."

"Come Out of the Man"

Perhaps the most pitiful of all that has been described is the request from one who evidently works among the insane. Although the mind of the unfortunate is clouded and mystified, at least partially, still the immortal soul is reaching through the darkness and groping for the Light of the World, for the Great Physician who is still the same that healed the demoniac.

"Inasmuch"

Perhaps, if the men and women now confined in penal institutions had been given a Bible at the age of the dear children mentioned previously, some of the cells would be empty today. Without a doubt there is truth in the words, "Man's extremity is God's opportunity"; but it is truly a desperate situation if God has an opportunity with his creatures only when extremities overtake them.

Nevertheless, it is another great privilege to supply these unfortunates with the only book that will give them hope for another beginning, as it tells them the great truth they have learned too late and at an awful price—"The way of transgressors is hard." Then it assures them in the seemingly impossible words: "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow"; "him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out." These, with the many other positive assurances that their lives can be reclaimed, their souls saved, dawn upon their consciousness, and the miracle is wrought, the joy of which is not limited to the narrow confines of earth; for we have the assurance that all heaven rejoices over one sinner's repentance. The privilege of supplying these institutions can only be measured by the deperate situation of many of the inmates, since it is their last opportunity. Most of them leave the grim walls to exchange their cells for the electric chair; or many others are sorely tempted, when discharged, to resume a life in the underworld.

Gratitude

We are often amply repaid for the grants of Scriptures by the deep gratitude expressed in letters of acknowledgment. The following excerpts will testify to this statement:

Akron, Ohio.

"Your package of Gospels (John) came duly, and our Mission greatly appreciates the generosity of the noble Bible Society."

Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Can you imagine my delight when I came from school Friday afternoon and found a large box of Bibles, that you so kindly sent me? I do thank you so very much on behalf of teachers, pupils, parents, principals, and all. I shall place these Bibles in those schools in which the need is greatest, and shall endeavor to have them handled with utmost care.

"May our Father continue to bless you richly in the work you are doing."

Louisville, Ky.

"I received your shipment of Testaments and Bibles. I am very grateful to you for same, and the children were made very glad to receive them. They were judiciously distributed, and I am sure great good will come from them. Again, I thank you for your favor and also express the thanks of the children."

White Oak, Ky.

"The portions of Mark were received, and the children were delighted with them. They are taking turns about reading verses they like in our morning exercises, so I feel sure they will add much to my school work. I desire to thank you for your kindness and the wonderful assistance you are rendering me in my work among the boys and girls of this district."

The following came from the Inasmuch Guild, an organization formerly engaged in jail work, now in various phases of mission work, among which is a very active "wayside pulpit," the box for which was made by one of their members and placed in a hospital corridor. This is illustrated on the cover of the October *Bible Society Record,* previously referred to.

"Enclosed please find check which we are happy to send as a contribution toward the maintenance of the splendid work of the American Bible Society. We also wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation and thanks for the religious literature so generously supplied from time to time. Only eternity will tell of the harvest that may be gathered because of the seed sown. Again thanking you and praying God's richest blessing upon your work, we are, Yours in the service of the King."

Conclusion

And so the old, old story is told of the work done throughout our field by sending forth the Book that has stood all tests, requiring no apology nor defense, since it is incomparable and indestructible. The mere thought that God actually allows man to have a part in this wonderful work of distributing his Word is too great fully to conceive. It is indeed a trust, and at the same time a challenge. It should thrill us with enthusiasm; for there is a fascination about it that can hardly be excelled. Ours is a privilege actually denied the shining ones about the great white throne. But life is brief and principles have not changed since the inspired pen wrote, "The king's business required haste." So may each of us make the Master's words ours: "I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work."

NORTHWESTERN AGENCY

The Northwestern Agency was established in 1906. The field covered includes the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri (excepting Kansas City), North Dakota, and South Dakota. The Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., is Agency Secretary, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

The circulation for 1929 was 34,443 Bibles, 58,397 Testaments, and 773,909 portions, making a total of 866,749 volumes. The circulation of the Agency since 1906 is 8,235,374 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 3 colporteurs, 8 correspondents, and 500 volunteers.

RECENT months have witnessed frequent reference in the daily and general press to the fact reported by publishers, that the number of religious books issued during the year was exceeded only by that under the head of fiction. This has been interpreted as indicative of the increasing interest in religious subjects. A corroborative fact is given in the present report of the Northwestern Agency, when it records the readiness with which the daily press of a great city gave space to religious items and also printed Scripture selections. Nor is this the only or chief indication of the desire, and need, for Bible distribution to be found in the pages which follow.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

Times for annual report, taking of inventories, and meeting with our auditors bring to us, with a sudden jolt, the realization of the passing of the years! What a short time it seems since a year ago when I was writing a report for the year then closed! For the year just now closed, we might sum up the work in the simple phrase "carrying on," and ask you to refer to our last report for a résumé of the tasks and the labors done. Conditions have not materially changed, and no special innovations have been inaugurated. We have sought to "carry on" in the lines of work already established. The fact that we have not attained to the last year's high record of circulation, is largely accounted for by the fact that the closing weeks of 1928 were filled with a special campaign that exhausted means and supplies, and the reaction lasted well into the next year.

In the maintaining of a depository that proposes to meet the Scriptures needs of these nine states with their almost 24,000,000 of people, a tremendous amount of routine work makes up the daily toll of toil. Excepting in the most slack summer season, our usual mail amounts to from 125 to 200 letters per day. This has made imperative the addition of one more member to the office staff, making a total of six regular employees besides the Agency Secretary. And during the rush season, when we have from 100 to 150 orders per day, it is necessary to employ from one to three additional helpers temporarily, in order to keep pace with the rush. Luckily we are able to secure such help at any time, from Moody Bible Institute and similar institutions here in the city.

Cultivating the Churches

A more or less careful study of the area shows that some form of organized church work exists in practically every part of this territory; and we are steadily and steadfastly endeavoring to work in and through these organized agencies to reach as large a number of individuals as possible. There are about 19,000 regularly organized churches within the bounds of this Agency, and during the year we have had correspondence with over half of that number, with many of them two or three times. And during the year we have had definite orders for Scriptures—some for missionary work in their communities and some for sales purposes—from about one-third of the total number of churches. This leaves yet a large field to be cultivated; for it is our aim to create and maintain relations with every church, if possible. Herein lies the greatest field of usefulness of our Society: to enlarge the number of such "cooperating agencies."

Sunday Schools

It is not too idealistic to expect every Sunday school to be a real missionary agency in its own neighborhood. To that end, we have corresponded directly with over 10,000 different Sunday schools during this past year, and a very large number have generously responded and cooperated, particularly in securing and distributing large numbers of the penny Gospels as missionary propaganda in their communities. While we have had such a generous response, there is still a very large field yet unexplored in this very direction; and we hope within the next twelve months to add very largely to the number of such schools cooperating in this work.

Volunteer Workers

At the present time we do not employ colporteurs directly. There are places where we should have such itinerant distributors, and they could accomplish a great work; but the excessive cost of maintaining such workers, and the meagerness of our appropriation for the field, make it impossible to carry them. Experience has shown that the largest results can be secured, through the use of such funds as we have, in the cultivation of this army of really interested and consecrated workers within the churches and elsewhere, if we can only find them out and get them to line up in some definite, tangible work of distribution of the Scriptures in their own communities. During the past year more than 500 of these volunteers have given more or less of their time and means for this work, and no figures can relate the scope of their work or influence. Here, too, lies a still larger unexplored field of possibilities, and we plan for a very much-enlarged force of these workers in the near future.

Depositories

Scarcely a day passes but in some way we are reminded of the need for available stocks of Scriptures within reach of the people. Clearly, it is utterly impossible for the Society to establish and maintain such depositories in every center; it would exhaust the facilities of the Society to establish only a small number of such. At the central depository here in Chicago, together with the stock of the Chicago Bible Society, we carry in stock over 1,800 different kinds of Scriptures, that is, in different languages, editions, types, bindings, and styles. The high efficiency of the postal service brings these advantages to the doors of the entire constituency, and in a very large measure eliminates the necessity for separate depositories. Our depository here is not on the street floor, high rentals in the Loop District making it impossible for us to possess that advantage. However, a recent survey shows us that at least forty-three principal stores in Chicago, bookstores and others, do carry a line of Scriptures for sale; so the moral value of this bringing the Scriptures to the attention of casual shoppers is being secured. Our depository business being largely a mail order business, the off-the-street floor is possible.

Our depository in Detroit flourishes under the enthusiastic direction of Mr. McLean, of the Central Bible Book and Tract Depot. In Duluth, Secretary Smithies, of the Y. M. C. A., still maintains a considerable stock of Scriptures and makes this a goodly part of his routine work. Our depository in Minneapolis has had an exceptionally good year under the careful and enthusiastic direction of Mr. and Mrs. A. Quello, who brought to it their new enthusiasm and zeal.

In the great army of workers it is hard to pick out any particular ones for special mention; for scores of them have done exceptional work, many at great sacrifice of time and labor. However, there are certain ones, who, for long time of service dedicated to this one object of giving the Bible to the world, do deserve especial notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Love

Having served the American Bible Society in the capacity of colporteurs of the Word for a third of a century, this consecrated couple have settled down in Galesburg, Michigan, for their sunset years. But their innate love for this work sends them to nearby towns and places, and in their own community they are known and recognized as "The Bible Couple." In a recent letter, Brother Love writes: "There is little glamour associated with our work. I surely am not in danger of being spoiled with too much pettings. Yet I know the world of mankind as the public does not. Mine is a world of wide experiences mingled with everyday sincere friendships. A few steps between homes often carry one from purgatory to paradise. I am praying for the American Bible Society. I found three homes, one day, without a Bible. The first one I sold to was an aged Catholic woman, won to the Bible by a devoted Protestant daughter-in-law—a reversal of the Ruth and Naomi story. The next was a young married woman, who said they had never owned a Bible, but had always wanted one. The third was a young couple; the man was out of work and facing want, but they bought a 45-cent Bible." Such is just a leaf out of the daily life of a colporteur of the Word.

Gabriel Voss

Perhaps we have no more romantic story to relate than that of the faithful efforts of this devoted worker. Several years ago he was on stated salary from the Society; but, owing to the change of policy, for the past three years he has been working just on a special discount on books sold. Speaking several Slavic languages, he is especially fitted to meet the multitudes who come from those eastern European countries. Himself being a convert from Romanism, his unusual zeal for the Word as a panacea for those still within that faith often leads him into troublesome waters; for he seeks not to shun open conflict with priests of the Roman Church whenever opportunity occurs. He is a constant visitor from house to house and gives unflagging testimony to the power of the Word for the illumination of the soul.

Church Exhibits

As a feature of our definite propaganda work to enlist the cooperation of the churches, we have prepared sets of foreign-language Scriptures and special editions, which we have been loaning to churches for their special occasions. This has met with general favor and been rather extensively availed of. We believe a much wider use of the sets could be made to advantage, and we are urging this upon the pastors.

Concerning these exhibits, some of the pastors write as follows:

"Your exhibit of Scriptures was most interesting. After the service the people gathered round the table where we had placed the books, and particularly the foreign-language books were found to be most interesting. We thank you for the exhibit."

"Our collection of Scriptures was the center of our Bible Day program. We had several old Bibles gathered up in the community, and your collection of Scriptures gave added interest to the exhibit. We expect to repeat the experiment next year."

"The people may forget the sermon and what was said *about* the Bible, but they will not soon forget what they saw: that it has been translated into so many different languages; that it is available in so many forms, and the big work the Bible Society is doing in giving the Bible to the nations of the world."

"I have always known something of the Bible Society, but never having received anything from it before, we had never known very much about it. Your exhibit brought the Society nearer to us in a concrete way, and seeing the different kinds of Scriptures you handle, it gave us a new idea of the Society altogether. The exhibit was a success."

"We placed the exhibit of Scriptures on a table in front of the altar railing and, after the service, invited the people to come forward and look it over. There was a very general response to the invitation; for people like to see for themselves. The Mite Bible and the Scriptures for the Blind were the centers of curiosity. But the foreign-language Scriptures were also very interesting."

Next year we plan to encourage a wider use of these exhibit sets.

Bible Sunday

We believe this feature of the general policy of our Society is a most happy one and will do much to further the interest in the Bible and in the Society.

More churches than ever observed the day, though a number of them observed the Sunday previous, and some the Sunday following the regular day. Our lantern slide lecture is busy at this time, and we could use several sets of the same if we had them.

Hospitals

Through the offices of the Chicago Bible Society, which is auxiliary to the American Bible Society, each hospital in the city of Chicago has been supplied with large numbers of the penny Gospels for use among the patients.

While we may hear much discussion as to when a Bible or Testament is most needed, and when it may be distributed most advantageously, there is little doubt but that those sick in the hospitals furnish the very best field for Bible distribution. Perhaps at no other time is the recipient in such a receptive mood, or is the Bible accorded a more gracious welcome; for then, if never at other times, the minds turn to things of the spirit. Every patient who is able to read should be supplied with the copy of the Word best suited to his or her needs. In supplying this need, we have worked through the local chaplains and hospital visitors, registering with them the standing offer that we will supply them all the Gospels and most of the Testaments they can use to advantage, and help them to secure such Bibles as they may need.

Prisons

What we have written concerning the hospitals is largely true of the prisons. Whatever the cause, it is true that our prisons are fuller now than ever before, and the need for Scriptures correspondingly larger and keener. While the state of Illinois has a law upon its statute books calling for a Bible to be placed in every prison cell, no provision is made for supplying this need. At the call from the chaplain in the state penitentiary at Joliet, several hundred Bibles were supplied for that need; 400 Bibles were provided for the Boys' Reform School at St. Charles, and a like number for the girls in the girls' school.

Generally speaking, we have found it unwise to just "place" a Bible in a prison cell. The precious Book is more apt to be soon destroyed or mutilated or shamefully defaced. However, when it is distributed or placed by some prison worker, it is more apt to be rightfully taken care of and used. With this in mind, we have cooperated with Salvation Army workers, prison chaplains, and local workers wherever possible, and given notice to all of this kind that we are ready to supply them with needed Scriptures so far as possible. While without doubt many prisoners are made harder by their incarceration, it is equally true that many are more tender and more easily reached in these their hours of humiliation and enforced periods of reflection. Better err on the side of too wide circulation of the books at such a time, than that any should be denied the Word in this their time of need.

Grants

We have made larger grants this last year than ever before in the history of our connection with this Agency. But supply the needs as we may, we can never meet the demands that come to us; for, despite our most urgent explanations, the widespread misconception concerning the Society seems to exist,—the idea that the Bible Society exists but for the sole purpose of giving away its productions free of all cost. Every day we receive requests for such grants of Scriptures—requests ranging from a single volume to hundreds and even thousands. It is our policy to investigate every request, and supply just what we can, usually leading the petitioner to understand our policy of selling without profit and giving only where absolutely necessary. Usually the petitioner sees the point and at least can pay a good share of the value of the books.

In Chicago alone this last year we made full grants of $1,440 worth of Scriptures, and partial grants toward the purchase of Scriptures to the value of over $3,400. This generous contribution to the labors of these devoted workers who are giving of their time without compensation, was made possible only by the support and cooperation of the Chicago Bible Society, which, while it is devoted to the task of supplying Chicago and Cook County with the needed Scriptures, is auxiliary to the American Bible Society and assists it throughout the entire area so far as possible.

This mass distribution is impressive; but the real thrill of the work is manifested in the isolated cases where the Society meets a need that, in all probability, would never have been supplied in any other way. One pastor writes: "There is an old lady in my neighborhood, whose eyesight has failed so that she cannot read the old Bible that has been such a comfort to her. Could you supply her with one with large type?" The Bible was sent at once, and from this dear old saint came a shakily handwritten note saying, "The beautiful Bible came, and, glory to God, I can again read his blessed Word. I pray God's blessing upon the American Bible Society." We deciphered a crudely handwritten note, which came enclosing 26 cents in stamps; it said, "Can you send me a Bible for this? I've saved and saved, but can't get any more ahead, and my wife do want a Bible so bad." They got their Bible.

The Scriptures in the Secular Press

There has been a most remarkable increase in the space allotted in the secular papers to reports of religious work. Only a few years ago it was difficult to get anything of a notice in the papers at all; today the reporters are keen to secure and publish notices of even minor events in the religious world. This is an index of the popular mind in regard to these questions. All of the big daily papers in Chicago publish Scripture selections in their Sunday editions, and two of them run regular daily texts.

The Radio

While we do not directly broadcast the reading of the Scriptures from Chicago stations, we cooperate from time to time with the daily devotions conducted by the Federation of Churches and the Central Y. M. C. A. These morning devotions continue to be one of the most popular parts of the daily programs. And it is most encouraging that on Sundays the air is so filled with messages of the gospel. At a recent conference of radio experts, it was estimated that one-fifteenth of the materials broadcast from Chicago stations pertained to some phase of religious work or thought. This is a remarkable statement, when one considers the numbers of minor stations that devote almost their entire time to the cruder things that pertain to jazz music and ribaldry.

Our Daily Mail

After all, a goodly share of the work and business of the Northwestern Agency is to be found in an analysis of the daily mail bag. From an average of 35 to 40 letters a day five years ago, our mail has increased to from 125 to 200 letters a day. This is largely in response to our studied and persistent efforts to circularize and correspond with as many of our 19,000 churches as possible.

Most of these letters, of course, are simply orders for Scriptures and do not bring any special personal message. However, from many of those to whom we are presenting the service of the Society, we receive most gracious letters of commendation and gratitude. I enclose here only a few excerpts from the many who have written us:—

"Thanks very much for the grant of Gospels, and trust that God will use them to his honor and glory as we dispense them."

The following from a young man—just a "number" in the penitentiary: "This will acknowledge the receipt of the books sent to me. I wish to extend hearty thanks and appreciation, and you may rest assured the act was for a good cause and will long be remembered. Will have my liberty in the near future and I pledge myself to repay this little debt that I owe you." And from another prisoner in another state penitentiary: "Would have written before, but did not have your address, as I received the books without the outside wrapper. I asked Mrs. L—— for it and am only too glad to write my thanks and the thanks of the men who received the Bibles. They will make good use of them, and we will loan them to yet others; so you see the good will be great. The boys are surprised at the value of the Bibles, and their smile at receiving them was good to see. I will not forget you people and your kindness when I am released from this institution."

"In the absence of the official chaplain at Great Lakes Naval Training Station, permit me to thank you for the shipment of the 500 Testaments and 1,000 Proverbs which you so kindly sent. These will render a very real service at Great Lakes."

A pastor writes: "Our receipt of that fine Bible for our church came as one of the most pleasant surprises and another very happy experience in connection with this church. In the name of the folks I want to thank you very sincerely; the Bible came just in time for the dedication."

From an old lady in a state institution: "I received my Bible and think you are a noble friend. I am proud of it. I hope you may live long. I am all alone here. All are entire strangers to me, and your gift seems so good to me. I live in cottage 9; if you come this way, I would so love to have you call. God bless you and your noble work."

"I am so thankful that the American Bible Society makes it possible for folks to get the Bibles in the different languages. My father and mother are Swedish, and, while they can read and understand English, yet they get so much more out of it in the Swedish language. When the beautiful new Swedish Bible came, they both almost cried for joy. The gift from you is another answer to my prayers. God has answered so many of my prayers since my conversion, that I have accepted this as meaning that he wants me to lead a prayer life. Words fail me as I try to express my gratification for receiving this Bible from you."

From an inmate in a soldiers' home, we read:—"I am eighty-one years old, but I want to do all I can to serve my Master. Thank the Lord that, while so many others are almost blind, I can read his Word easily and take joy in it. While so many others can scarcely get around, I can go up and down the twenty-three steps in the stairs here several times a day, and walked out and about. I can distribute His Word; so am sending for some more of the little Gospels that I can distribute them to the careless and indifferent ones in this institution."

Adverse Criticism

It is more inspiring, more pleasant and enthusiasm-creating to recount the bright side, and yet ofttimes the adverse side may be more thought-provoking and helpful. It would be strange indeed, if we did not receive in almost every mail some such criticisms. One of the most frequent is: "Why doesn't the Bible Society have a depository in this town?"

Here is an appeal from a good brother: "I have always been a contributor to the American Bible Society. [We have been unable to locate the times or amounts of his gifts.] My church needs fifty Bibles, will you please send them on at once?"

Another pastor of a large, rich congregation writes: "Our pulpit Bible is much worn and unworthy of our church. Will you make us a grant of a new one?"

A very perplexing question that is raised almost daily in our correspondence, reads about as follows: "I have been told that the American Bible Society gives its Bibles away. Will you please send me such and such a Bible?"—usually designating an expensive type of book.

Even though the thinking public marvels at the low prices asked for our publications, yet almost daily we receive from some patron or other, letters roundly denouncing "the great, *rich* American Bible Society that presumes to ask such prices for its Scriptures." Most frequently these correspondents state that they have been told the Society is so rich that all its books are given away without question of payment for the same.

All these and similar criticisms are not only thought-provoking, but they require the utmost tact and care to correct such impressions and get these parties to cooperate with our program for supplying the Scriptures to the people.

Conclusion

For the Agency Secretary personally this was rather a short year, as we were abroad till late in April; but it has been an exceedingly busy one withal. The Rev. Dr. G. K. Flack, who was in charge of the Agency during our absence, was stricken early in the year and for months was in a critical condition. We rejoice that he has largely recovered his wonted energy and enthusiasm, and pray that his closing years in sunny California may be replete with the joy of memories of a life full of riches of labors and of grace.

Thus the record of the year's work closes, not only with a feeling of gratitude for what has been accomplished, but a large feeling of hope for the year to come; for never before have we sensed such a wide spirit of cooperation and zeal for the Word as we do at the present time. Never before have we sensed the cooperation of such a large number who possess with us the unshakable conviction that not only the welfare of the individual, but the safety of the church, and the very life of the nation, depends upon the firm foundations to be found in the Word of God. If these foundations have been subsiding, as President Hoover says, it is because we have not kept the Bible, the Word of God, to the forefront. We pray God that this awakening may be enduring, and that the Word may be exalted more and more in the private and public life of the individuals and of the nation.

SOUTHWESTERN AGENCY

The Southwestern Agency was established in 1907. Its field includes the states of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. J. J. Morgan, 905 Main Street, Dallas, Texas. The circulation for the year ending December 31, 1929, was 15,961 Bibles, 31,770 Testaments, and 372,257 portions, making a total of 419,988 volumes. The total circulation since 1907 is 3,862,056 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 6 colporteurs, 45 correspondents, and 167 volunteers.

SPECIFIC cases are what some desire. Here they will be found. Illustrations of how the workers recommend the Word they distribute; incidents of the effect of the Scriptures in individual lives; testimonies to its power and preciousness,—this report is replete with much that is specific. It also helps the reader to realize the change passing over all sections of our widespread country through the influx in large numbers from different nationalities; the development of industry in regions hitherto predominantly rural; and the diversion of interest and spread of knowledge through contact with those who travel by land and sea.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

The record of volumes distributed through the Southwestern Agency in 1929 shows a slight decline as compared with the totals of the two years preceding. There is good reason. The years 1927 and 1928 called for an unusual volume of distribution to meet the needs of the Mississippi flood sufferers. The high mark set at that time could not immediately be surpassed without a similar emergency—which we are glad did not come.

The gratifying phase of the year's record is an advance in the number of whole Bibles distributed. The figures for the year are 15,961 Bibles, 31,770 Testaments, and 372,257 portions, making a total of 419,988 volumes. This is one of the youngest of the Home Agencies organized. Its first report gave a distribution of 11,077 volumes. This was in the year 1908, twenty-two years ago. During this period of time the Agency has distributed a grand total of 3,862,056 volumes.

Although the past year was what might be termed "normal," it is not without interest. Something was happening all the time. The fact is, nothing is in statu quo where the Bible is. "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life," said Jesus. It is no wonder, therefore, that we find human interest stories when we trace the volumes of Scripture distributed through the year. It would be surprising if we did not.

Although the Southwest boasts of no great city teeming with a polyglot population, yet we are not all Anglo-Saxon. In fact, the history of certain sections reads like romance. Of the Indians in Oklahoma, the Mexicans in Texas, and the French and Italians in Louisiana, one could write a book, as interesting as any novel, describing how these people came to be here.

Since the days of their coming, mining, the petroleum industry, industrial development, and the shipping industry in our deep-water ports have attracted people from the ends of the earth, giving us real missionary problems, and demands for Scriptures in many languages.

The following languages were distributed in our Agency last year:

Arabic
Armenian, Modern
Bulgarian
Cherokee
Chinese:
  Canton Colloquial
  Easy Wenli
  Mandarin
    (Union Ver.)
Choctaw
Croatian
Czechoslovakian
Danish
Dutch
English
Esperanto
French
German
Greek
Hebrew
Hungarian
Italian
Japanese
Latin
Muskogee
Norwegian, Gothic
Polish
Portuguese
Roumanian
Russian
Slovenian
Spanish
Swedish
Syriac
Welsh
Yiddish

Correspondents and Volunteers

With the cost of travel the old-time colporteur has been dispensed with. To take his place, we have what we call correspondents and volunteers, home missionaries, ordained and otherwise, many of whom are home missionaries simply because they are godly persons who, in connection with their daily routine, give their time and talent to sowing the good seed. They do this with little or no compensation.

A Busy Pastor Volunteers

One of these volunteers is a busy pastor. He will not even accept the usual ten per cent discount. He is one of our newest workers, but already he has brought forth harvest a hundredfold. He withholds his name, but gives us a few instances out of his experience as a Bible distributor.

Tony Follows the Priest Less, and the Book More

"Tony is an Italian, a mason. His family are all Catholics. When Governor Long had his run in with the legislature, Tony and I went to Baton Rouge to observe. Tony wanted to see the fun, and I wanted to see Tony. When we came back from our ride, Tony made a profession of faith, and wanted a Bible, as I had told him that Bible reading was essential to living the Christ life. As he makes money, he bought a big-print Testament, a vest-pocket Testament, and one of the more expensive Bibles from your first shipment, and subscribed to the *Christian Observer*. His wife and children attend their church regularly and hear the priest denounce the Protestant Bible, and then come back and spend Sunday in reading that Bible to see why he denounced it. They follow the priest less and less, and the Book more and more.

Passing the Book to Others

"Miss B. bought a Small Pica Testament, and pretty soon she asked for a Bible. I took her one, and three days later she told me that she had given it away and wanted another. A week after that, she said that her sweetheart had fallen in love with that book for its type, and she had given it to him, or rather passed it on to him at cost. I let her have two then, and, sure enough, the two were gone in a week. The sweetheart had kept one and given one to his mother, and passed on another to his sister. Just before Christmas she asked me for Bibles, and I gave her the only one I had left. She has kept it; but, as she is a great Bible reader, and recommends it to others, I may hear from her any day. Her Bibles are already miles away up and down the river.

A Five-cent Testament Finds Its Way

"I almost forgot Claude. Claude is a Catholic, who married a Protestant, and has five children. His wife died a tragic death. I gave Claude a five-cent Testament with some passages marked and the leaves turned down. He had been taught that the Protestant Bible was full of lies and evil; but he is a new man, and his children all attend Sabbath school every week, although he has not yet broken away from the Catholic Church."

Centers of Distribution

Dallas, Little Rock, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, and El Paso are all centers of distribution, where a more or less complete stock of American Bible Society books may be obtained. At San Antonio and El Paso the stock available is largely in Spanish, maintained by correspondents for the benefit of missionaries among the Mexicans. We supply Oklahoma from Dallas, the headquarters for the Southwestern Agency. At Houston, our stock is in the hands of an old and well-established book dealer, who serves as correspondent. The Little Rock and New Orleans depositories are operated on a salary basis, and, therefore, carry more complete stocks.

The Little Rock Depository

The Rev. D. H. Colquette, "the man with the Bible," is in charge of our depository at Little Rock. Not only is the depository meeting a popular demand for the Book in the state of Arkansas, but Mr. Colquette travels extensively, in his efforts to reach the poor and unfortunate with the Word of God.

In addition to his duties as our agent, Mr. Colquette serves as commissioner to the prisoners, in which work he distributes large quantities of the penny portions. With the story of the thief on the cross as his text, he never fails to visit those in the death cell who must soon meet their Maker.

The New Orleans Depository

G. A. Perkins is our agent at 716 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. It has been a busy year with him. We quote from his report as follows: "The Louisiana depository distributed last year, 1929, 2,637 Bibles, 3,335 Testaments, and 71,579 portions; a total of 77,551 volumes. Of these 53,562 were sold at cost, while 23,889 were donated."

Southern Louisiana is without question the greatest mission field in our Agency, and our agent there, Mr. Perkins, is wide-awake to the responsibility of holding forth the Word of Life to the thousands upon thousands in that section who have never read the Bible. A Bible in every home has long been our goal. Some day, we trust, this will be accomplished; but at present we are more than ever conscious of the existence of not only Bibleless homes, but of Bibleless communities.

A recent estimate of the number of foreign-speaking people in southern Louisiana, nearly all of whom are Roman Catholics, is rather startling. The figures are 350,000 French, 80,000 Italians, and 40,000 Spaniards. In addition to the opportunities for distributing Scriptures in foreign languages to these people is that afforded by the shipping industry. New Orleans is second only to New York in exports. Ships are coming and going from all lands, and that our Scriptures are going to the ends of the earth from this point is readily seen in the reports we get from Mr. Perkins.

A Student of the Moon Type at the Age of Ninety

How many women do you know at the age of ninety who are beginning to study some new line of learning? So rare a case is found in lovely little Mrs. R——, who, in the gentlest voice imaginable, remarks simply that the sight on one eye only is gone, but *in case of future need,* she is taking regular lessons in the Moon system for the blind, in order that she may continue the reading of the Bible, which has been her companion for many, many years. She is witty, hears perfectly, and aside from the use of crutches because of a hip broken two years ago, is as able as the youngest of us. Highly educated, and of refined and elegant tastes, she bears herself with the serene courtesy that is the crown and beauty of Christian old age.

"Whereas I Was Blind, Now I See"

Of another class is the case of Mr. D—— and his wife with their utterly changed lives as a result of reading the Scriptures given them by the American Bible Society. He is an Italian shoemaker, who speaks English with difficulty, and in his linguistic adventures, as well as in tending shop generally, his black-haired, spearkling-eyed little wife assists him. He was a Catholic, but was glad to read the little Gospel given to him. He found and questioned a fellow countryman, who was a devout Christian, and presently not only himself, but his wife, his brother, his sister, and his brother-in-law were all eager readers of the Scriptures which we provided in Italian. At an interview this is the expressive way in which he described his opened vision: "I was blind," he said in Italian, spreading his grimy fingers over his face, "but now, reading this Gospel, my eyes are just so!" And he stretched his eyes wide with those same sympathetic fingers.

A Changed Man

Young Joseph C——, stumbling, drunken and noisy, into a street meeting at the famous old French Market, was handed a small Gospel in Italian. As a result of his reading the Word, he is now in the Acadia Academy at Church Point, Louisiana, a changed man, studying to become a minister of the gospel. It was in this district that an Irish policeman, who had been given a Gospel in English, of his own accord asked for another a few days later; for he had passed on to a friend the good news he had received.

"A Little Child Shall Lead Them"

But Italians and Irish are not the only foreigners who receive the gospel gladly in New Orleans. There is little eleven-year-old Inez L——, a lively French child, who never goes to sleep at night without reading in the small Testament and Psalms which she received from the American Bible Society. Late one night, she startled her mother by turning on the light after she had been in bed, and her mother thought her asleep. "Sick?" she inquired, anxiously. "Oh, no, I forgot to read my Bible," was the quick response. It is through her influence that not alone the mother, who is scrubwoman in an office building, but her invalid grandmother, have come to love the precious Word, as Inez reads it aloud. And another woman in the neighborhood reads it daily, when she hears the bell ring at noon. To her there is a regular call to prayer, as set and sacred, and a thousand times more precious and personal, as the famous call of the Mohammedans.

Mike Is Made Superintendent

Mike N—— has been made superintendent of a mission Sunday school. Mike is one of a group of five Syrian young folk who were attracted when they heard of the gospel, all of whom becoming earnest readers themselves. It is told of him that he, too, never sleeps without the comfort and protection of reading God's Word. He is a post-office clerk, and during the Christmas season many nights he did not reach home from work until extremely late, yet did not once fail to look to God and read his Bible.

"I Wish I Had Known about This Before"

In a barber's shop, one morning, two Italians were discussing religion. They were sincere seekers, but devoid of understanding. Finding an Italian Gospel, they questioned concerning it, until they became excited. The Rev. A. Palmisano, led by Providence to the spot, explained to them that this was the same as the Catholic Bible they had heard every Sunday read to them in Latin. This statement seemed to calm them, and made them eager to learn more. Joseph S——, one of these boys, was a baker. He rejoiced in his newly found life, and was proud to carry his Bible under his arm as he went to the mission every Sunday. His only regret he expressed by saying, "I wish I had known about this before."

His business acquaintances, however, scornful of his (to them) un-Christian behavior, caused him to lose his job, and none would employ him. He went, therefore, to New York City, from which place he has written, showing proof of his continued joy and greater blessing.

"You Supply the Seed"

An earnest testimony to the effective and absolutely necessary agency of the American Bible Society was recently given to us by the Rev. Odinno Chiochio, a young Italian of wealthy parentage from Italy, who has discarded all his rights to property there, to work among his countrymen here.

"You supply the seed," he said. "Absolutely no work could be done for the Lord without it. That is the message—the Word. I only try to prepare the ground for its more ready acceptance."

Taking God's Word to Mexicans in Texas

It is estimated that there are 600,000 Mexicans in Texas, and their tribe increases from day to day, giving us an ever-increasing problem of Bible distribution. Fortunately, we are blessed with many well-equipped missionaries who realize the value of the Word, "the two-edged sword," to find an entrance to the hearts of these people.

"Washing of Water by the Word"

Ervin D. Dresch, whose headquarters are at San Antonio, tells us some interesting stories connected with a recent trip westward toward Del Rio. "At the little village of Knippa," he says, "I went to give some reading matter to a Mexican woman, who was bending over the tub, washing the last piece—a suit of overalls. As she wiped her wet hands, I stood in front of the tub to read a portion of God's Word to others who had come to see what it was all about.

"As the woman's interest grew, she leaned over the tub to see the new book, and accidentally tipped the tub, spilling the soapy water over my trousers and shoes. It proved to be quite an interesting joke, not out of place in that barren desert town where there is not much entertainment. But she bought the Testament, and I trust that she is having her feet washed with the "washing of water by the word"—Eph. 5:26.

The Priest Objects

"At the next village, near Uvalde, the priest followed me into a house where I was invited to read from God's Word to the family and friends. The priest said that I did not have the true Bible; so I read the same portions from the Spanish Catholic Bible. Then he said that I had no right to carry the Catholic Bible; to which I replied that the publishers were glad to sell it to me, and that, if he were doing his duty, he would have also taken God's Word to his people. As Jesus neared the awful death of the cross, he was sustained with the great satisfaction of having given his Father's Word. How it lingered in his mind! 'I have given them Thy word.' With this the priest left in a rage, and I had the pleasure of selling a Testament to the man of the house.

"Blessed Is He That Readeth"

"Another family lived in a neatly furnished box car on a railway switch. I read from God's Word as usual, but the woman was a bit shy of the stranger and his book, much as she liked the reading. Her husband was persuaded to buy the Bible. After the husband had paid me for the book, the wife said, 'Now, we will have to take it to the priest to have it blessed.' I showed them Revelation 1:3,—'Blessed is he that readeth,'—and explained that on the contrary it was God's Word that brings the blessing to us. They agreed that it would be safer to keep the book at home.

The Word Makes Friends

"Four men were living alone at another railway section house, where we arrived as they were preparing supper. I read a brief portion from the Bible, with the result that one of the young men borrowed a few cents to make up the price, and bought the prized Book. Returning to the auto, I found a flat tire, and began to take it off, when the men came over to help. It was soon fixed with their friendly help, and then they desired us to camp there for the night. We were glad to do this, and after tea had a fine Bible study with them. In the morning each one came with a pleasant greeting, and one brought several eggs, another a jar of milk, and another a piece of bacon. Who would not want to be engaged in taking God's Word of Life to these dear souls."

Five Thousand Gospels to Underprivileged Children

At yuletide it is our custom to present a Gospel to underprivileged children of New Orleans. Mr. Perkins arranged to use the students of the Baptist Bible Institute in the distribution this year. From the reports it is difficult to tell who enjoyed the work most—the children, the students, or Mr. Perkins. So eager were the children to receive the Gospels, and so graciously were they received, that only three portions were dropped on the ground; and these were recovered and redistributed. Some were anxious to secure and possess more than one portion of the Word, and one student was asked for a complete set of the Gospels.

Bibles for Lepers

At Carville, Louisiana, is situated the U. S. Marine Hospital No. 66 for lepers. We consider it a sacred and blessed opportunity to provide the inmates with the Holy Scriptures. Chaplain Boyd expresses appreciation for the last shipment as follows: "On behalf of the three hundred and more patients, I wish to thank you and the American Bible Society for the gift."

The Radio in Distribution

What is known in Dallas and the southwest as "the radio revival" is responsible for much of our success in the distribution of the whole Bible. They have adopted our Brevier Bible with concordance and thumb index as the "radio Bible." The radio evangelist asks his hearers to keep a Bible near their radios, so that they may the better follow the studies which take place every noon hour except Sundays from 12:30 to 1:30.

A one-dollar bill enclosed in an envelope addressed to "KRLD, Radio Revival" is all that is necessary to bring the Bible, and the regularity with which those one-dollar bills roll in is marvelous. This is the second year of this revival, and the calls for Bibles are still growing.

To New Zealand and the Bahamas

And the reach of it! We thought it wonderful to be sending Bibles from Dallas to Cuba and to Canada; but this year we have sent them as far as New Zealand and to the Bahamas, the orders all coming through the radio revival. We praise God for this new agency of Bible distribution, and the happy recipients of the Bibles are praising him for the chance to buy such a book and have it delivered at their doors.

A Diamond Ring to Send Out the Word

The radio revival is a faith work. Those in charge receive no salaries for their continued efforts. All the funds which come to their hands over and above actual expenses are used to buy Bibles to donate. Many persons send not only money, but their jewels, watches, etc., to be converted into money to buy Bibles for the needy. One particularly fine gift is a beautiful and costly diamond ring.

"Thees Leetla Book"

For many years we have been supplying Scriptures for prisoners through Mr. Achilles, of the Texas Howard Association. Mr. Achilles presents Scriptures in some form to those who are actually in jail, and, using his own discretion, presents a little nicer volume to the men when they leave the prisons, having completed their terms.

A few weeks ago, a man—an Italian and a Roman Catholic—completed a five-year term in a prison in another state. Hearing that Dallas was a fine city, where there was ample opportunity to secure employment, he came here to try to reestablish himself. Finding conditions quite the opposite, he was unable to get work, and was becoming desperate. Walking up and down the streets, he paused before a window being used in a Community Chest Campaign, showing organizations served, and naturally the one that attracted his eye was that of the Texas Howard Association—a picture of an officer leading a man into prison, with the statement that prisoners and ex-prisoners would be helped by the Association.

The almost desperate man found his way to the offices of the organization, talked with Mr. Achilles, who gave him a place to stay, a place to eat, and a few days later a permanent place to work. He also gave him one of the small Testaments provided by the American Bible Society.

Just a little while ago this Italian, radiant and happy, came into Mr. Achilles's office. He had brought his little family up from an adjoining state, and was working, successful in his own way. But the true secret of his success he revealed in the quaint English he has acquired. "In my heart," he said, "there is something that was nevair there before." And so saying, he pulled from his vest-pocket the little Testament. Smiling broadly, he continued. "So happy am I, so contenta. God! it was his providence that send me here to you, and give me thees leetla book."

A Christmas Gift for Prisoners

Ten thousand copies of the Gospel of St. Luke were presented to that many prisoners in the Southwest on Christmas Eve. Through correspondence with the chaplains of penitentiaries in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, it was agreed that the presentation would be made with the specific request that the book be read during Christmas Day.

Our Bible Shop on Wheels

And now at last, but by no means *least*, we come to our "Bible car" and our "Bible man," H. E. Hesseltine. Last spring and summer the different little cities and villages throughout Oklahoma were startled to see rolling into their midst a towering house on wheels, driven by a white-haired, elderly man. But when this strange-looking vehicle stopped on some prominent business corner, and the white-haired gentleman alighted, his sprightly mien belied his years.

And the house on wheels, too, began to take on a new aspect, the outside walls coming down and displaying a large assortment of Bibles, Testaments, portions, posters, etc. The novelty of the ensemble attracted those who would otherwise scoff at anything savoring of religion; but they came, in countless numbers—the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, the pastor, the children, the saint and the sinner, the fanatic and the atheist. Mr. Hesseltine, with his love of God and his quick "Yankee" wit, was able to cope with them all.

Stopping as long as he felt wise in town or village, or some remote Indian settlement, Mr. Hesseltine worked, selling our Scriptures, and in surprising quantities in some places, and occasionally giving to those who could not buy.

Oklahoma was served by this "three-in-one" proposition—a colporteur, an inventor, and a lecturer—until cold set in. He was then obliged, because of a chronic bronchial trouble, to go to a warmer climate. It seems even this trouble is a blessing in disguise; for throughout south and southwest Texas, where in normal years there is perpetual spring, is concentrated a very large Mexican population, which constitutes a mammoth missionary problem.

So it is that now the Rio Grande areas see the Bible car. The display, instead of being almost entirely English Scriptures, consists mainly of Spanish. Calls for donations are much greater; but it is characteristic of "Hess the Bible Man" to be not one whit less enthusiastic over making donations than over making sales, especially among the Mexicans.

Mr. Hesseltine is in reality our only salaried colporteur on the *road.* Since his Bible store is also his *home,* the high cost of living is somewhat cut down, as his food is really the only item that requires an outlay of money. He is generous in his acceptance of whatever compensation we suggest, and it is our hope and prayer that our funds will permit us to carry on this vitalizing missionary agency.

The Conclusion

We close this story with devout thanksgiving for the blessings and privileges accorded us in the distribution of the Holy Scriptures. We have a clearer conception of the power of God's Word to change the lives of men, and a deeper feeling of responsibility in our efforts to give it to the twelve million souls in the Southwest.

How precious is the book divine,
By inspiration given;
Bright as a lamp its doctrines shine,
To guide our souls to heaven.

WESTERN AGENCY

The Western Agency was established in 1907, being first known as the Central Agency. The field includes the states of Colorado, Kansas, Kansas City, Mo., Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. A. F. Ragatz, D.D., 1515 Larimer Street, Denver, Colorado.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 9,613 Bibles, 14,029 Testaments, and 193,460 portions, making a total of 217,102 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,902,193 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 11 colporteurs, 26 correspondents, and 16 volunteers.

THE thoughtful survey of adverse conditions and encouraging features of the year with which this report opens is illumining. It shows the general reader how intimately the distribution of the Scriptures is bound up with the life of a community or state. And then again, as in other years, there are given vivid pictures of how intimately and transformingly the Bible has entered into lives of individuals. It still is the sword of the Spirit which is the Word of God,—quick, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword,—a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

If in any way the year 1929 has been different from preceding years, it has been in the number and variety of problems that arose unexpectedly. The nation-wide propaganda carried on through the newspapers declaring that prosperity had returned, failed to convince the people living in these western states that such was the case. Times have been hard and money scarce, employment uncertain, and great numbers of people have had only part time work; while in recent months the number of totally unemployed has been steadily increasing.

A Good Business Barometer

By the very nature of our work we are quick to feel an approaching economic depression. If the wheat crop is below par, the volume of orders coming from Kansas is immediately reduced. If corn fails in crop or price, we see it in our business coming from Nebraska. If there is labor trouble in the coal fields, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho are affected. If it is a slump in the price of cattle, Montana and Wyoming are hard hit. If mutton or wool prices go down, or a late spring prevails, at least five of the nine states are affected.

An Early Fall Spells Disaster

The world's largest sugar beet area is located within this territory, and because of subzero weather followed by deep snows setting in fully two months earlier than ever before within the memory of the oldest settlers, from fifteen to forty-five per cent of the beet crop could not be harvested. This loss alone mounts into millions of dollars and is not borne by the rich sugar syndicates only, but is borne largely by the ranchers and that numerous army of beet-field workers. Thus we might go on naming numerous other industries, and in each instance a careful analysis of our orders would reveal the exact location where such untoward conditions prevailed.

This Agency has suffered during the last year from many such causes. Not only have these various groups failed to purchase their usual proportion of our year's output, but the very fact that they were financially depressed naturally affected all the religious organizations at work in such places. They in turn, having difficulty in meeting their budgets, turned to us for needed help by way of whole or part grants.

Meeting an Emergency

To meet this emergency, the Western Agency, during 1929, far exceeded in its grants any previous record made by this Secretary since he took charge of the work in 1913. Even so, the problem has not been solved; for the end is not yet. The economic pressure was too deep and far-reaching to permit speedy recovery. The effects will be carried over into another year at least. These calamities reached their climax at just about the time the great financial crash occurred in the eastern stock market. Let no one think the West did not suffer from the crash. Not a hamlet or village or scarcely a country crossroad but had its victims of that wild orgy of speculation, which for a while threatened the very foundation of our national financial structure.

Unrealized Hopes

The absence, in the early part of 1929, of the National Scripture Reading Campaign, which for several years has greatly stimulated the distribution of Scripture portions, was keenly felt. On account of this, our sales, during the first two or three months, fell far below that of previous years. It looked for a while as though this loss might be recovered; but, because of conditions already mentioned, this hope was not realized.

Promotional literature was sent out within the Agency during the early fall; but economic conditions had already become so serious that the response was less than fifty per cent as good as in former years. Still there was hope of closing the year without a decline in distribution; for the holiday season of other years had brought enough increase; so that, had 1929 been a normal year, we would have wiped out our deficit. Times, however, were too hard and money too scarce;

with the result that we closed the year with a decrease of about twenty-one per cent when compared with our 1928 distribution.

Testaments in Place of Bibles

It is significant that this decrease was in Bibles and portions only. In the number of Testaments distributed we show a substantial increase. This is due to the difference in cost. Hundreds of people who wanted Bibles found their resources limited and purchased the less expensive Testaments instead. In short, a careful study of the facts revealed by an analysis of the year's work proves beyond doubt that the dropping off in sales and the tremendous increase in requests for grants have been due to economic conditions rather than to a lack of interest in the Word.

Hopeful Signs

This same study has revealed a number of hopeful signs, for which we are thankful. Numerous community welfare and religious organizations hitherto unacquainted with our work have, during the year, been added to our list of customers. Many communities have for the first time assumed responsibility for the supplying of Scriptures to their own neighborhoods. Movements have been initiated looking toward the crystallizing of public sentiment, to the end that provision will be made for sufficient funds out of public moneys to supply Scriptures for penitentiaries, jails, and other state, county, and municipal penal institutions.

Closer Cooperation

Another important forward step has been in the perfecting of plans whereby, in close cooperation with several different denominational home missions agencies, we shall be able to carry on effective colportage work among several foreign-language groups. By this arrangement we hope to overcome problems which have caused us much concern in the past. By this plan we are not only assured of high class representatives, but their work will be under closer supervision than we could maintain so far removed from the field. A further advantage is found in the fact that they will not only go over the ground once, but will give it thorough cultivation—establishing, we hope, in many communities permanent church work in the years to come.

Thus, on the whole, even with a smaller distribution than we had hoped for, we feel that the year has been one of outstanding success in a number of important achievements, and are thankful to add to this report the following narrative in which we have many evidences of the inherent power of God's Word to convict and save those who read it with open minds.

The Modus Operandi

I never assemble incidents for a narrative of this sort without realizing that to some reader an actual happening will appear as overdrawn, highly improbable, if not fictitious. In fact, I have received many letters in the past inquiring whether some certain story was really founded upon fact. It should be remembered that these few stories are all we report out of a great mass of material submitted by our fifty or more workers, representing over 100,000 calls and interviews on people, thousands of whom live in the slums of large cities or in out-of-the-way rural sections of this vast territory.

Naturally, only the choicest and most unusual ones are selected; but each one has come from an unquestionable source, and the details have been painstakingly verified, until all of them can be and are vouched for in all their essential points.

The Gospel of John in the "Bull Pen"

The little Gospel of John was brought into the "bull pen" by a man who had, only a few hours before, received it at one of the downtown missions. Everything else he had in his pockets was taken from him; but the officer who searched him handed back the Gospel, which, on entering the large cage, he promptly threw on the floor. Another prisoner picked it up and, after glancing through its pages, likewise tossed it aside. At least half a dozen men did the same thing, until it came into the hands of an old man of evil appearance.

In the Hands of One Who Remembered

His every act indicated that he was familiar with the book. He turned several pages until he seemed to find what he was looking for, and then settled down to read. Finally he closed the book, went to a young boy who had been caught in the act of breaking into a store, and began to talk to him. The life of the old man had been one of crime. Many years had been spent in penitentiaries. His life had been a failure all because, as he earnestly assured the boy, he had turned away from the teachings of his godly parents and had chosen the path of evil.

Then, taking from his pocket the little Gospel, he handed it to the boy and told him to see how much he could repeat from memory. Verse after verse, occasionally an entire chapter, were repeated almost word for word. Finally, he said, "Young man, I want you to keep this book. Read it, and, if you follow its teachings, you'll never come to a place like this again."

Following Good Advice from a Questionable Source

The young man had not been brought up in a Christian home; in fact, he had had no home from the time he was eleven years old. Somehow he had never come in contact with Christian teaching or influence —this was the first sermon he had ever heard. Before his case was called in court the following morning, he had read the entire Gospel. More than that, he had made a solemn resolution to follow the advice of the old man. So earnest was he in his new resolve, that—to the great astonishment of the court—he readily told the truth, acknowledged his guilt and made no plea for mercy. The judge was frankly puzzled. After much questioning, the young man's story was told, with the result that he received but a short sentence. During his incarceration, he completely surrendered himself to God and, since his release, has devoted his spare time trying to help others find the source of strength that had made of him a new creature through faith in the Lord.

Rebuke Heeded after Many Years

More than twenty-five years ago a young preacher had an earnest talk with the proprietor of the largest saloon and gambling hall in a wide-open mining camp. The saloonkeeper was much surprised at the temerity of this young preacher in bearding the lion in his own den. He tried by profane and threatening attitudes to intimidate him, but to no avail. The preacher denounced him and his business, and read to him from the Bible, not only passages that supported him in his denunciation, but also promises of pardon and forgiveness.

The young preacher moved to other fields; the incident became a memory all but forgotten. One evening not long ago, a phone message requested the preacher to come at once to a home where there was serious illness. He went. The sick man referred to the incident of many years ago, and, when assured that this was the same preacher, said, "I have never forgotten what you told me that day; in fact, it was perhaps the real cause of my finally quitting the business, and I have always thought that some day I'd look you up and see if you could do anything to help save my soul."

Again the preacher turned to his Bible and read to the dying man. The ex-saloonkeeper confessed his sins and prayed for pardon. God heard that prayer; and, when the man died a few days later, it was with the assurance that his sins would be remembered against him no more forever.

The Borrowed Gospel

"Say, what's that book you got there?" asked a cowboy of his foreman, who was adding a sum on the back of an envelope supported by a little book he held in his hand.

"Why, that's a Gospel of John," absently replied the foreman.

"Let me see it a minute," said the cowboy when the other was through with it. The book was handed over and, at that moment, the foreman was summoned elsewhere. The cowboy also resumed his task and did not again see his boss for several days. In the meantime he read the book, and through its pages the Holy Spirit brought conviction and repentance to the heart of this carefree man of the plains.

It Makes You Want to Be Better

When the cowboy returned the book, the following conversation took place:

"Boss, have you read it?" "No, I have not." "Where do you reckon I could buy such a book?" "I don't know; this one was given to me by a man I met at the supply store a couple weeks ago." "Well, I'm going to buy one, and, if I was you, I'd sure read that book. It's the best thing I ever read. If it wasn't so small, I'd sure say it was a Bible; because a man can't read that book without making him want to be better than he was."

The Mysterious Treasure in the Wall

"No, I ain't out of my head, nor I ain't forgot where that book is neither. Get an axe, take off that sheeting from the wall down by the floor near thet there door, and you'll find it."

This was said by an old rancher out on the plains. He had been thrown from his horse and was lying near death in his crude shack where two of his workmen had brought him.

The nearest doctor was sixty miles away; and, while one of the men had gone for medical aid, the other one was doing what he could to make the sufferer comfortable. Several times the injured man had been delirious, and this time the watcher thought the other must surely be out of his mind; for he had asked that an axe be used to remove some of the boards that served as an inner lining of the wall of the shack. But, as stated, the wounded man was not delirious.

After Twenty Years

When the board indicated had been removed, there, covered with dust and cobwebs, the watcher found a little Testament.

"That's it; that's the book," exclaimed the sufferer as he saw it taken from the wall. "A feller was drivin' through here when I was buildin' this shack more'n twenty years ago, and he talked me into buyin' that there Bible, sayin' I'd orter have one in my new home. I put it up on top that scantlin', and when I go through buildin' that wall, the book was gone. I knew where it had fell to, but never cared enuf about it to go tear down the wall to get it. But I guess I'm done fer; and, if thet book tells the things he said it did, I want to hear it; for he said it told about God and how a feller could prepare to meet the Almighty, and thet's what I need now—read it to me, will you?"

"He Loves Me"

So, by the dim oil lamp, this kindly workman read to the dying man random passages from the long-hidden book. Finally, by the guiding hand of the Holy Spirit, the reader turned to the third chapter of the Gospel of John and, during the reading of that blessed revelation of the Father's love, the sufferer held up his hand and whispered, "That's enough—read that again—where—it—says—He loves me." Peace had come at last. The little Testament though long neglected, yet never forgotten, had not failed the man who in his heart believed that somewhere within its pages he would hear the voice of God.

Remembering a Promise after Fourteen Years

"It took me fourteen years to read the Gospel of Matthew," said a cattleman to a colporteur, who had just sold him half a dozen Testaments.

"Why so long?" asked the colporteur.

"It happened like this," replied the cattleman; "I was working for a rancher, who was a Christian gentleman. He used to talk to me about religion, but I was not interested. When I left his employ, he made me a present of a Testament and asked me to promise that I would read it. More to get rid of him and his religious advice than anything else, I promised to do so. I threw the Testament into my trunk and soon forgot about it. It found its way to the bottom of the trunk, where I seldom came in contact with it and where fourteen years later I found it.

"I was preparing for a long journey and, while cleaning my trunk before packing for the trip, I found the Testament. Somehow it reminded me of those early days on the range. I wondered why my long-forgotten friend had so earnestly requested me to read this book. While I was recalling incidents of those former days, I was idly leafing through the Testament. It dawned on me that, if I intended ever to read it, I had better begin soon. Suiting my action to the mood, I opened it to one of the first chapters in Matthew and began to read.

Forgot His Hurry

"Though I was supposed to be in a hurry to get my trunk packed, I somehow forgot about my packing or my trip, the book absorbed me wholly. I had read only a few chapters when I was overwhelmed with the conviction that I was a sinner, and began to pray for God's forgiveness. Well, you know what happens when a man is under deep conviction and prays to God for mercy and pardon. I was soundly converted and, from that day to this, have been reading this book. I want these Testaments to give to men I know, hoping that they will read them and be saved."

Big Interest on a Small Investment

"I'm so glad to see you," said a man to a colporteur, as he stopped him on the street of a little western town. "I've been hoping for two years that you'd come through here again."

"What do you want to see me about?" asked the colporteur.

"Well, first, I want to thank you for what you did for me two years ago. Do you remember that, when you were over on that corner showing your Bibles to some men, one man waited until the others had gone, and then asked you to give him a Testament, saying he didn't have a penny to his name; but that, after hearing you tell the other men about the Bible, he wanted one?"

"Yes," said the colporteur, "I do remember, and the man promised me he would read the Book every day, if I would give him one."

"I'm the man," said the stranger, "and I kept my promise. I was saved by reading that book, and now I want to pay you for it and buy a *whole* Bible."

A Book like Teacher's

"O, Mother, that's the book my teacher has," exclaimed a thirteen-year-old girl, as she saw a Bible a colporteur was showing.

"Are you sure it's like hers?" asked the mother.

"Yes, yes, I'm sure it is," said the girl, as she turned its pages. "And see, it's printed by the American Bible Society just like teacher's."

"My daughter," said the mother, "has been using her noon hours, even staying until after school at times, reading a book like this that the teacher of our school had on her desk. She has been telling us about it and has learned many things by heart. We have tried and tried to get one like it, but couldn't find one in any of the stores. We are so glad you came; for we want to buy one—we all want to read it."

Had Never Seen a Bible

One of our workers among the Spanish-speaking people came to a group of adobe houses and found a dozen or more Mexicans resting in the shade of a large cottonwood tree. Addressing the group, he asked if they would like to have him read to them out of the Bible. A middle-aged matron replied, 'Mister, do you know I never saw a Bible before in my life?' " Others made a like statement, and all seemed much interested as they gathered around the colporteur.

The woman who had first spoken said, "If you had a Spanish Bible, I could read it; but I can't read the American." The Spanish Bible was instantly produced. The woman crossed herself and very reverently took the Book. Others did likewise, until every one had handled it. When it came back to the woman, she began to read out loud. In a few moments she inquired what the price was. She gladly bought the Bible, and, as the colporteur left, she was reading aloud to all the rest who were listening with rapt and reverent attention.

Almost Unbelievable

People who live in the earlier settled sections of our country, where towns and villages are near to one another and the rural sections are thickly populated; where, as a rule, communities are overchurched; where every one lives within walking distance of some place where religious services are held, can with difficulty comprehend the great distances which separate the lonely ranches and isolated settlements in this vast western area.

One colporteur reports that he found homes where there were sons and daughters twenty-five years of age, none of whom had ever heard what the Bible was, didn't even know it was a book, and when they saw it had no idea what it contained. There are still thousands of homes and many more thousands of people who have never owned, or handled, or even seen a Bible.

Ninety Miles from a Railroad

During the last year one of our colporteurs went to communities that were as far as ninety miles from the nearest railroad. Not only that far from the railroad, but that distance from the nearest place where regular services were maintained.

Do not think he was the first or the only one to visit these places. Others had preceded him, had established dance and pool halls, moving picture theaters and what not; but no one had ever before come to preach the gospel or supply the Bible. In this he had the distinction of being a pioneer, a trail blazer, a missionary something on the order of those who take the message of salvation to a strange country and deliver the Word of God to a people who know it not.

No wonder that, after preaching in some of these settlements and leaving Bibles in many of the homes, men and women assured the colporteur that his service "was the best thing that had ever come to town," and begged him to come again.

Not Far from the Jungle

Again, this same colporteur found a man past forty years of age, living alone in a miserable little shack near the railroad tracks, who said, "If all you've got to do is peddle Bibles, you'd better clear out. I never saw one yet, and I don't need one now."

"Well," said the colporteur, "by the looks of things, you haven't gotten very far from the jungle without the Bible; why not give it a try?"

This was said in such good nature, and was so apt an answer, that they both laughed in friendly understanding. The colporteur then told him about God, read to him from his Testament, and finally the man said, "Mister, that there book sure sounds good to me. I'll take back what I said, and, if your price ain't too high, I'll buy it."

When told it could be had for five cents, he insisted on paying a dime. The colporteur decided to make another call on this man before leaving the town, and within about two weeks was once more at the shack. As he approached, he feared the man was gone; as everything was quiet. But, rapping on the door, he heard some one within. The man was "at home" and quietly reading his Testament.

Turning His Back on the Jungle

This time the colporteur was gladly received. Together they sat and talked about the teachings of Jesus. The man had faithfully read his Testament, and told the colporteur that he had made up his mind to get a steady job, "cut out the booze," and "live like a human ort to live." He thanked the colporteur for calling on him, and said that in twenty years no one had taken an interest in him or had ever tried to help him be a better man.

The Joy of a Great Discovery

"I wish," said the woman to a colporteur, "you would call at Grandma H——'s house down the street; she'll be glad to see you." The colporteur called and was received by a cheerful little old lady, who, when she found her caller was a "Bible man," was overjoyed; for, as she said, "I know you'll read a little to me out of your Bible, and, oh, how I hunger to hear the blessed Word! I have been too crippled to go to church for many years, and my eyes are so poor that I haven't been able to read." "What shall I read?" asked the colporteur. "John 14," came the instant reply; "and, if it is not asking too much, I wish you would read First Corinthians where St. Paul tells about the resurrection."

The colporteur read what was asked for and many other passages, until he felt he must go. It dawned on him that, possibly, this saintly old lady might be able to read one of our large Primer type editions, and he asked her to try. Words fail to describe the joy and delight experienced by the dear old lady, when she discovered that she could read with comparative ease the large blackfaced type used in this edition.

Didn't Know Bibles Were Still in Use

While waiting for a bus, a colporteur was asked by a traveling salesman what line he was selling. When told, the man considered it a great joke, and, after uproarious laughter, said: "Don't you know you can't sell Bibles in this day and age? That book has been obsolete for a generation. Bob Ingersoll proved it to be a fake, and people stopped reading it. Why, I didn't know it was still being published."

The colporteur then told him that the Bible was the world's best seller; was translated into more than 800 languages and dialects; that a new translation was appearing at the rate of one every six weeks, and that during the last twelve months between thirty and forty million copies had been distributed.

It was difficult for the man to believe these things. He frankly stated his doubts. A few days later they again met, and the colporteur showed this man a list of several dozen sales he had made since their last meeting. The doubter was impressed and, after some urging, bought a cheap Testament with the promise that he, for the first time in his life, would read the Scriptures.

The Infidel Recants

A month passed by before these men met again. This time a greatly changed man greeted the colporteur with the remark, "Brother, I've read the Testament through and have reread many times certain parts of it, and I'm here to say that Ingersoll never read the Bible, or, if he did, he was either a fool or a knave to go about lecturing against it. I have received more help from this Testament, than I've gotten in all my life reading the things that have been written against it."

A Terrific Explosion

More than a score of people were at work in an aeroplane factory when an explosion occurred, which caused the death of ten or more of the workers. Among those who were instantly killed was Miss Ella Taylor, who, after graduating from high school, planned to pursue special studies to prepare herself for active Christian service. When arrangements were made for her funeral services, her family expressed the wish that, since this tragedy had put an end to her plans, money which would otherwise be used for flowers might be spent for Testaments to be given to the sick in hospitals.

Testaments Instead of Flowers

Friends in the church and Sunday school to which she belonged, members of her graduating class, and many others readily agreed, and several hundred Testaments were purchased. In each book there was pasted a little memorial statement giving these facts and tenderly urging the reader to heed God's warning and accept the Lord Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour.

The idea in itself was appealing; but the good that was accomplished by these Testaments so commended the plan to others, that in less than a year nearly two thousand Testaments have been bought and distributed. Groups of Christian workers take these books and with red pencil underscore dozens of verses emphasizing God's warning against sin, and his blessed promises of forgiveness and pardon. Every Testament is thus marked before being personally presented to some one who promises to read it. Many have been saved through the reading of these marked copies. Perhaps the most touching is the following:

Girl Who Gave Her Diamond Ring

Incurably stricken with tuberculosis, she had been committed to one of the county hospitals in Colorado. Friendless, alone, and with no hope of recovery, she was found by one of our hospital workers. She was pleased to have this worker talk to her, and readily promised to read one of these specially marked Testaments with which she was presented.

When the worker called the following week, she found the girl deeply concerned about her soul. The Word had convicted her of sin, but she feared to ask God for pardon, thinking that somehow she would need to do more than merely believe, ask, and receive. Never in all her life had she heard the sweet old, old story of Jesus' love. It was not difficult to lead her groping soul into the light of pardoning grace.

Not long after this, the worker found the girl to be deeply troubled. Careful questioning revealed that her distress was due to the fact that her condition made it impossible for her to go about helping others find the Saviour. Suggestions that her influence was helpful and her faith an inspiration to others did not satisfy.

Finding a Way to Help Others

The following week, when the worker called, she was requested to come immediately to this girl's ward. As she approached the bed, the girl wreathed in smiles told her she had found a way to be a blessing to others. She then handed the worker a small diamond ring, saying, "I've never done anything for Jesus, and I'm never going to get well. I want others to have Testaments like the one you gave me. Won't you please take this ring, sell it, and use the money to buy Testaments with?"

After earnest conversation on the subject, it was agreed that the girl should wait another week, think it over carefully, and not do anything she would be sorry for later on. Her resolution was not shaken; the following week she insisted the ring be taken. After some time, it was sold for $15 and a grant of like amount given; so that 200 Testaments were made available for distribution among other patients. The joy this brought to her cannot be told in words. She had done what she could, and believed God would bless his Word.

Others Catch the Inspiration

A minister used the story of this girl's gift to illustrate a point in his sermon. At the conclusion of the service a woman thanked him for telling the story, and told him she had come to the service hoping to receive divine help; for she was in great need of consolation. She told him that she was the mother of the young man who but a week before had been fatally shot, just as he and two companions were about to rob a filling station. The story of the girl suggested to her that she might dispose of her son's personal belongings and, with the amount received, buy Testaments, to be given to the inmates of the county jail. She requested the minister to aid her in accomplishing her desire. At the time these lines are written, the project is well under way, and within a short time several hundred Testaments will be available for this worthy project.

The Worn Testament

"Wait a minute," called a stranger to a colporteur on the streets of a western town. The colporteur waited. The stranger soon arrived and said, "Are you not the 'Bible man' who sold me two five-cent Testaments three years ago?" "I'm the Bible man," replied the colporteur; "but I do not remember selling you the Testaments." "Well," said the stranger, "I can remind you of the transaction. Don't you recall having a drunken good-for-nothing fellow butt in on you while you were selling Bibles on the street in S—— three years ago?"

The colporteur did recall the incident. The drunken man, whose whole appearance indicated his moral, spiritual, and physical deterioration, had made a deep impression on the Bible man; and he had often wondered who his customer might be and why he had bought the Testaments. To the stranger he said, "Yes, I remember the transaction; but who are you, and how do you happen to recall that occasion?" "Why," came the reply, "I am the man who bought the Testaments."

The colporteur could not conceal his astonishment; for the man who now stood before him was clear-eyed, clean, and upstanding in every particular. The stranger, seeing his evident surprise, said, "Let me tell you my story.

A Miracle Wrought

"When I met you first, I was a low-down, good-for-nothing, drunken thug. I hadn't given religion a thought for many years; but when I saw you with those Bibles, I thought it would be nice to buy one for each of my little boys. The fact that they were not old enough to read did not enter my mind, until I gave the books to them. No sooner did they have the Testaments than they began to pester me to read to them. They simply drove me to it, though I would rather not have done so. However, when I began to read, I discovered that it was not as disagreeable as I thought it would be. In fact, there was something about it that interested me, and, before I had read very much, a deep yearning to know God gripped my heart. The little chaps were satisfied; I could have put the book away, but I was not satisfied. I read on and on, until I felt myself to be a sinner lost for time and eternity, unless God through his great love would have mercy upon me. Well, the result was that I confessed my sins, my prayer for a clean heart was answered, and my sins were forgiven. And, sir, from that day to this, I have carried one of these little Testaments and have read out of it every day during the last three years."

Here the stranger handed the colporteur the Testament, whose corners once were square, but now were worn completely off. The whole book showed evident signs of much use. The back had been rebound and covered with a piece of leather from an old glove; and, when the colporteur examined its pages, he discovered that scarcely one could be found on which some verse had not been underscored.

In Mormon Territory

For many years the Western Agency has worked in close cooperation with the Utah Gospel Mission, which specializes in mission work among the Mormon people in Utah and adjoining states.

Their workers are highly trained specialists in this particular and very difficult field. Autos equipped with camping outfits constitute their means of transportation. Thus they travel over mountain and plain, weaving their way in and out among the lonely homesteads and ranches scattered over this extensive region. It is their aim to call at every home no matter how remote or far removed from the common highways of travel. When in the home, they plan to spend no less than half an hour in teaching and explaining the great Bible truths, offering for sale the Scriptures and other gospel literature, making part or whole grants in those homes where conditions indicate the need.

Even to one who is acquainted with the work the Utah Gospel Mission is doing through its field men, the magnitude of their accomplishment through the years is nothing short of sensational. I have before me a greatly condensed report of totals covering the period from its beginning in 1901 to the present time. Following are some of the amazing figures:

A Marvelous Record

The distance traveled in the field is equal to six times the distance around the globe. The gospel of Christ was preached to more than 413,000 souls, mostly Mormons who had very little or no chance to hear the Bible truth. Gospel calls made number more than 430,000, mostly in homes otherwise unreached. If all members of families called on and present were counted, there would doubtless be two million people who had been met and spoken to during these house-to-house visitations. Bibles and Testaments were supplied to more than 40,000 homes and individuals.

In Appreciation

I could not conclude this report without speaking in highest terms of appreciation of the loyal cooperation rendered during the year by the many workers who have given much time and labor in circulating the printed Word. Those whom we have paid have rendered services far beyond the compensation received; while there are many who have given valiant services without any pay. To one and all I acknowledge my indebtedness. It has been a year of many worries and perplexities, but the blessings have far outnumbered the trials. It is my prayer and hope that I may be permitted to continue in this work for many more years to come.

PACIFIC AGENCY

The Pacific Agency was established in 1907. The field covered includes the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington; to which the Hawaiian Islands were added in 1920, and Alaska in 1926. The Rev. A. Wesley Mell, 250 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., is Agency Secretary.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 21,391 Bibles, 36,282 Testaments, and 393,562 portions, making a total of 451,235 volumes. The total circulation since 1907 is now 4,119,216. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 6 colporteurs, 164 correspondents, and 226 volunteers.

GRATIFYING has been the experience, and is the report, of this Agency. It not only distributed more volumes of the Scriptures than the year before,—an achievement shared by no other Home Agency,—but this advance was particularly in whole Bibles and Testaments. The Secretary pays tribute to all coworkers, the paid and the volunteer alike, for this result, and has the pleasure of listing among the 396 workers he reports, 226 as volunteers who shared in, and carried on, the work for the love of God, their fellows, and the Word. This long and large territory seems to have been well served.

THE AGENCY SECRETARY'S REPORT

This has been one of the best years for the distribution of the Word throughout the Pacific Agency.

There have been more workers in the field,—more enthusiastic and diligent workers, more self-sacrificing and self-supporting workers, more scattered and soul-seeking workers,—than we have ever known in the history of the Pacific Agency.

The Word has gone out, not only by book and by living consecrated personalities, but it has gone out with wings of light and power and with a universality even unto the uttermost regions, beyond our dreams of yesterday.

Increase

Our circulation in volumes was 451,235—an increase of 2,308 Bibles, 5,051 New Testaments, and 507 portions over last year. But our rejoicing is not in mere numbers, but in the confidence that there has been, it seems, a greater interest in the Bible, a more general distribution and acceptance of its truths, a more sincere effort to live up to the teachings and the spirit of the Scripture in the economic, social, and religious life.

This is not seen simply in our own work, but in the activity and interest of related organizations, as churches and religious societies, and above all, in the widespread work of the unrelated forces, such as the numerous social service clubs, the press, the radio, and the multitudinous agencies that, in letter and spirit, are seeking, in a measure at least, to carry the spirit of the Word to the world.

The Christmas Story in Luke

It was our purpose to sell and circulate by thousands the Gospel of Luke as "The Book with the Christmas Story." And we did so distribute many more than ever before. But it was such a joy to know that in so many other different ways—in song and story, in picture and press, in radio and radiant pageantry—the story was put over.

Amid all the learned discussions of the doctors and schools, it is interesting to see how these simple recitals of the birth of Jesus have so increasingly captured the mind, the imagination, and the heart of humanity. As in the Bible itself, so through the Bible House sweeps a great current of the river of life, with backward eddies, but ever on where its waters bring healing and life.

A widely traveled and keenly observant missionary said that he had never known America, as he has especially remarked it here in San Francisco, to celebrate the Christmas season in song and worship so generally and heartily as it did this past year. Practically during the whole of December, the great department stores in the large cities in this Pacific Agency made their places not only marts of trade, but cathedrals of commerce. Great choirs sang the Christmas story. The great radio stations made the air everywhere on land and sea ring with the song of the angels rejoicing in the birth of Christ. And this met responsive echoes over mountains and plains, rivers and seas, wherever man is found.

Grants

Our file on grants this year has been full. We have furnished Spanish, English, Chinese, Italian, Portuguese, Hebrew, Esperanto, Hindi, Greek, Gurumukki, Urdu, German, Japanese, and Scriptures for the blind.

We have had appeals from religious educational directors in state penitentiaries, from mountain homes and isolated places; for unemployed, in districts where there has been shortage of water and poor crops; for work among the sailors, prisoners, hospitals, miners, loggers, Indians, United States Army hospitals; from Hawaii, Alaska, and the islands off the coast of Alaska; from orphanages and for work among children.

Some of the letters have been very appealing, in cases of sickness and distress, with a desire for the comfort and help from the Bible. Some of the applicants have promised to pay the cost price when they are able to do so; and we have received letters of encouragement, telling us that the Bibles were in much use and have resulted in a number of conversions—for which we thank God.

The Radio

For the seventh year we have continued with the regular noonday Scripture reading from KPO broadcasting station, "The voice of San Francisco, the city by the Golden Gate"—a brief Scripture lesson, preceded and followed by chimes. We have had the hearty cooperation of churches and laymen, missionaries and consuls, editors and public officials; with many others who have all been glad to help send out the Word.

In some instances, pastors taking the Church Federation service on Sunday morning have continued with the Scripture reading each day during the week following, special announcement having been made to their own congregations and to the public; and thus a new interest for some was awakened among radio listeners.

The Japanese Battleships

There have been very special opportunities to emphasize this broadcasting and make it serve even an international occasion; as when, for the third time, the Japanese Fleet (a battleship training squadron) came into San Francisco Bay for a five-day stay, and San Francisco was given over to a receptive and gala spirit of welcome and good will. In honor of this notable occasion, and in keeping with its spirit, the noontime Scripture lessons were, each day, broadcast both in English and in Japanese—in English by the Rev. John Collins, of Grace Cathedral; and in Japanese by the Rev. Y. Tsuda, president of the Japanese Association of Churches. Announcements of such readings were made to the Japanese Battle Fleet and, through the Japanese press, to all the Japanese throughout the Pacific Agency.

Cooperating with all the Japanese churches, a public presentation of Scriptures to the fleet was held with elaborate ceremony on the flagship "Asama," at which most enthusiastic speeches in eulogy of the Bible were made by Vice-Admiral Nomura, of the Japanese Navy, and by representatives of the Church Federation, the Japanese Association of Churches, and the American Bible Society.

Graf Zeppelin

When the Graf Zeppelin reached California from Japan en route around the world, San Francisco and the entire Pacific coast was stirred with expectation and interest. The Pacific Agency, through the KPO Station, at its regular noonday service broadcast the Scriptures in English and, in honor of this flight, in the German language. The lesson in German was read by the Rev. Henry Feix, pastor of St. Marks, the leading German Lutheran church at San Francisco. A copy of the picture taken, with full announcement of the occasion, was forwarded by the German consul in San Francisco to Dr. Eckener in Germany.

Among the Vikings

Among our most important, virile, and easily assimilable immigrants on the Pacific coast are the Scandinavians. They are a seafaring people, and in San Francisco is said to be one of the largest and best-equipped missions for Scandinavian sailors in all the world. The recent appointment of Hon. Reidar Kildal as consul from Norway was made a festive occasion in honor of the sturdy sons of the North, who have contributed so much strength and service to the West. A special reading of the Scriptures in English and Norwegian by Bishop Charles Wesley Burns and the Rev. Engebretsen was broadcast at one of our regular noonday services. Previously full announcement was made to all the Norwegians on the coast.

The Blind

It has been our joy to help bring some of the blind into contact with the Society and the light-bringing Bible. We have furnished Scriptures in three different systems. These volumes have brought, as one correspondent wrote, "cheer and inestimable blessing."

Last July, after long and careful preparation and wide announcement to the blind and to institutions for the blind, the beloved blind teacher of the blind, Miss Kate Foley, of the California State Library, a Catholic and well known to the friends of the American Bible Society, broadcast the Scripture lesson, to the joy of her many friends on the coast.

Miss Foley made use of the "Bible Flag," the open Bible with rays of light streaming from its pages. Before broadcasting, she ran her fingers over its radiant outline, as the design was explained to her, and said, "How beautiful and expressive—light coming from the Bible. That is so true!"

The Illuminating Bible

For some years we have desired a Bible flag. There have been a number of occasions when the use of such a special flag would seem appropriate. We used a Bible flag, in 1919, when sending, in a chartered airplane, from San Francisco to the churches in Los Angeles, a cargo of Scriptures in fifty different languages. At that time we felt limitations in the use of a national flag for an international book, and have since prepared and used in our Agency a flag with a design of an open Bible from which stream rays of light, making it a symbol for the Book of Books, significant, universal and timeless.

Bible Sunday

In the Pacific Agency, we believe, Bible Sunday was observed far more extensively than in any previous year. This was not only because Bible Sunday is becoming better known and is being recognized by the churches, but the literature and posters that came from New York were of such a character as greatly to further the interest and cooperation of the churches. The Pacific Agency cooperated in sending posters to all the denominational headquarters for display and for select distribution. We also sent them to bookstores, to Y. M. C. A.'s, to church federation headquarters, to correspondents and to editors of church papers, as well as to the secular press in the various cities.

Also by the radio we had splendid cooperation on the part of the churches. Dr. Shaw, of our church federation in San Francisco, gave a fine address over KPO on Bible Sunday, with full mention of its observance as promoted by the American Bible Society.

The religious press gave splendid recognition of the day. The publications of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of the Salvation Army issued special Bible Day editions and cooperated most generously with the Pacific Agency in publishing full and enthusiastic reports of the Society's work throughout the world. Our correspondents—ministers and laymen—gave cooperation, and many special addresses were delivered.

Bookstores

We have cultivated the bookstores in our Agency, and they have been a real evangelistic force for Scripture distribution, not only the regular church and denominational bookstores, but even department and drug stores. Some forty of such bookstores, scattered from San Diego, near the Mexican border, to Spokane, near Canada, have aided us in selling Scriptures, and the small commission allowed dealers is sufficient proof that their service is missionary, and not merely commercial.

In the Northwest

The Rev. and Mrs. U. G. Murphy, returned missionaries from Japan, for years have opened their home, 1104 James Street, Seattle, Washington, as a center for Bible work, serving the needs of Seattle and the great Northwest in more than a score of languages—in English, Mandarin, Cantonese, Japanese, Swedish, French, German, Hebrew, Norwegian, Dutch, Italian, Icelandic, Greek, Yiddish, Czechoslovakian, Russian, Croatian, Finnish, Portuguese, Flemish, Danish, Spanish, and Hungarian.

In his work among the Japanese, the Rev. Murphy has traveled not only in the state of Washington, but throughout the Pacific Agency, and has represented the American Bible Society before ministers and churches. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have not only been effective missionaries, but valued counselors to the foreign-speaking people, particularly the Japanese. Their home has been a center of kindly influence, and from it has gone out the light of the Word throughout that great territory from Seattle to Alaska. Sales have been from $300 to $500 a month.

Oregon

Mrs. C. W. Bowie has continued to carry on her colportage work from her home, 468 East Ankeny Street, Portland, Oregon. She has through the year sold 750 Bibles, 2,477 New Testaments, and 16,336 portions. She writes: "The portions sold were distributed by a large number of workers in missions, on the streets, in personal evangelism, in jails, in homes, and in logging camps far and wide. The workers report good results, and some who received Gospels and portions came to buy Bibles, that they might know more of the Word. Many workers and purchasers were poor men and are so thankful for the Bible Society, that it can sell at cost and make it possible for them to secure the precious Word to give to others."

Portland is the center of an aggressive force of Bible workers. The Methodist Book Concern, the J. K. Gill Company, the Book Shop, the Presbyterian Home Mission workers, the Y. M. C. A. and other religious agencies in Oregon, have cooperated with us in Bible distribution.

Japanese

The Scripture work among the Japanese has been done, in the main, by the Rev. and Mrs. U. G. Murphy, the Rev. W. A. Davis, superintendent of the Japanese work for the Methodist Church, South, Y. Toga, Japanese colporteur of Oakland, and the regular Japanese pastors and missionaries of the various denominations, together with their superintendents. The sale of Japanese Bibles has, perhaps, been larger than in any other year. The Japanese, as a rule, desire the Bible or New Testament and Psalms in good bindings.

It is predicted that in the United States the Japanese language will be unused in the next fifteen to twenty years, save by the old people. In the Japanese Sunday schools all the religious exercises are even now being conducted in English, save in the kindergarten. The Japanese young people want the English Bible and are supplied with Scriptures purchased by themselves.

Chinese

We have had the active cooperation of the Christian forces on the Pacific coast among the Chinese. A number of workers have engaged in special selling and distribution of Scriptures in the Chinese centers.

Among the Filipinos

Of late, there has been considerable agitation and opposition among the laboring classes, due to the large increase in Filipino immigration into this country. But, for us, this past year has been a year of opportunity in reaching these strangers in our midst. During the early part of the year, Mr. B. O. Tolentino, our special worker, visited the Filipino camps on the coast and in the central valleys. He did very splendid work among these eager and open-minded Filipino laborers, selling, during his campaign, 1,045 Bibles, 45 New Testaments, and 1,226 portions—a total of 2,316 volumes of Scriptures. When one considers that perhaps ninety per cent of these young Filipinos who purchased the Scriptures were nominal Roman Catholics, one can see what the campaign has meant in the sale of over a thousand Bibles.

The work has been encouraging, not only for the volumes sold, but for the splendid Christian and missionary activity it has stimulated. The following endorsement is from a Filipino leader: "I endorse the work undertaken by the American Bible Society, through the able leadership and guidance of its Pacific coast missionary, Mr. B. O. Tolentino. In his recent lecture to his countrymen he has inspired them to live clean, morally and physically. By his good counsel and helpful advice, he has encouraged many ambitious young men to be honest, kind, and to become useful citizens. He further fosters the reading of the Holy Scriptures, so as to gain knowledge about the true phases of Christianity. He helps them in moulding their characters, minds and ideas, and cultivates their thinking power, if ever they seek for reform. I appreciate the further extension of the work, in order to help the distressed and lead them to the right way of salvation."

The Only Book on Earth

A president of a Filipino society also stated: "Being present during the lecture given by Mr. Tolentino, on one of the ranches in Santa Maria Valley, I had the opportunity to observe the work. I take pleasure in commending his service to the Filipinos on the Pacific coast to uplit their moral standard; especially the splendid idea of selling the Bible to every Filipino in this part of the country. The Bible, I believe, is *the only book on the earth* that covers all human activities, and it is the basis of laws of civilized nations. If there is anything that a man should possess on this earth, that will be a source of inspiration and comfort in life, it is the Bible; and I therefore recommend, without reservation, to everyone of my countrymen to possess the Book—the Book of Books."

Mr. Tolentino came to San Francisco, which is a great center for Filipinos, and was given a place in the Bible depository, where he is giving splendid service. One of the church leaders on the Pacific coast states that he thinks this Bible work among the Filipinos is most significant, important, and valuable to the Christian forces on the coast. Other workers, both American and Filipino, have distributed over another thousand copies of Scriptures in six dialects.

A Jewish Colporteur

Through the generosity of a special friend, Sam Green's work among the Jewish people has been maintained throughout the year. During the first part of the year, Mr. Green worked in the north, in San Francisco, and gave special assistance in the depository, visiting the Jewish centers, missions, and airplane ports. During the latter part of the year, he has carried on his work with Los Angeles as his headquarters.

In his report, Mr. Green states: "I have visited 28 towns and villages, called on some 500 families, and have supplied with the Scriptures those that were without Bibles. I have sold and distributed some 7,000 volumes. Considering this result, 1929 was a glorious year for me in Bible work. As you know, my work is only among the poor people, both Jews and Gentiles. Sometimes I find people without money to whom I give either Bibles or New Testaments; but I always try to sell the Scriptures, as I think they are more appreciated. I love to distribute the Word, because I know what it meant to me when the Scriptures were put into my hands seventeen years ago. It was only then that I started to live and serve God. I know of no more vital Christian work, than to bring the Word of God to others."

The Spanish-speaking

A greatly increasing work of Scripture distribution is being done among the two million and more Mexican and Spanish-speaking people in this Agency. We believe, to our joy, that fully a third of our entire distribution has been in the Spanish language. We have had the cooperation of the regular church, interdenominational, and independent agencies in this work.

Many Workers, But a Great Field

The Latin-American Mission, the Plaza Community Center, the Goodwill Industries, the American Baptist Publication Society, the Presbyterian Spanish Mission, the Mexican Mission, the Bible Institute, the Seventh-day Adventists, and the Pentecostal Missions, with their superintendents and consecrated staffs of splendid workers, have secured Scriptures. Yet, with the hundreds of thousands of Mexicans still pouring across the borders, the need has not been fully met. A movement among the missions is now on foot to coordinate these forces and meet the problem with a united force and increased effort. The Bible Society is a unifying and most helpful agency in such a united movement.

Sailors

We are confident that we have had a wider distribution of Scriptures among the sailors during the past year, than during any year in the history of the Pacific Agency. We have had, in San Francisco, the active cooperation of Immanuel Mission to Seamen, whose work extends to many ports; the Seamen's Institute (Episcopal), with Chaplain Howard in charge; the Roald Amundsen Scandinavian Mission to Seamen, with the Rev. Frederick Engebretsen, superintendent; in San Diego, the Harbor Light Mission; and in the different ports, the Floating Christian Endeavor Societies and the Navy Departments of the Y. M. C. A.'s.

Besides the regular institutions in the various ports, we have also had the active service of a number of special workers, who have given time and service to the distribution of Scriptures among the sailors.

Dollar Line

The Grand Old Man of the Pacific, Captain Robert Dollar, a Scotch Presbyterian and a successful shipping magnate, known around the world for his sterling Christian character and his love of the Bible, has endeavored not only to follow the Word himself, but has encouraged the reading of the Word, not only by his shipping staff, but by the passengers on his boats. He has placed 1,000 Bibles in the cabins of his boats during the year, and has had the following insert pasted in each Bible:

> "Presented by Robert Dollar for the use of the passengers aboard the S. S. President Johnson, in the hope that they may receive the same inspiration he has had through the reading of a chapter each day for the past fifty years."

Captain Dollar not only provided Bibles for his ships, but also provided a Bible with a similar inscription in each room of the new magnificent Y. M. C. A. Hotel in San Francisco.

Japanese Boats

For its newest and latest motor ship, the Asama Maru, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line purchased from our Agency eighty leather-bound Bibles for the use of their passengers. We hope that, by this good example and our continued effort, every passenger ship sailing out of these western ports will be supplied with copies of Scriptures.

San Francisco Bay

The Immanuel Mission to Seamen, Mr. Oscar Zimmerman, superintendent, with a staff of workers, has been especially active in wide distribution of Scriptures, not only in the ports of California, but in ports beyond. Mr. Zimmerman and his coworkers have made use of Scriptures in English, German, French, Italian, Japanese, the Filipino dialects, and in some of the different languages of India and of the Islands of the Sea.

The Lepers

Ever since the lepers from California were transferred to the United States hospital at Carville, Louisiana, they have been regularly visited by Mrs. Elizabeth Faulkner. They have eagerly looked forward to her annual visit. Some of these lepers have been led to Christ by Mrs. Faulkner, and she has seen to it that every one of them was supplied with Scriptures in their own language. It is a great joy to them to have a visit from this missionary, who, with a heart of love, has brought to them the knowledge of Christ during the past years. She has arranged to make her visit over Sunday and has conducted several meetings, in which she tenderly spoke to them and heard their own precious testimonies of the saving and keeping power of God.

Many loving messages were sent back by the patients to their loved ones in California.

During the year Mrs. Faulkner has been active in prison work in and about Sacramento, at the various county jails and at the state penitentiary.

Prisons

From the number of correspondents who have been doing active prison work, we surely can say that those in prisons have had the gospel preached to them. Among these correspondents, Mrs. Frances Thornton, of Portland, Oregon, has made prison, jail, and hospital work a specialty. She has received a number of letters from prisoners expressing their appreciation and testifying of their changed life through the influence of the gospel.

Mrs. H., of Pasadena, has led a number of jail workers in Scripture distribution of several thousand volumes. She writes: "Recently a young Filipino in jail read all of the portions we had given him, and asked for a Bible in Tagalog. When we took him the Bible, he pressed it to his heart and said, 'I am so glad.' The next Sunday, when he came to our prison service, he carried the Bible, and I noticed a number of slips of paper marking portions he had read and wanted to mark and remember. He was converted and gives good evidence of being born again. He plans, as soon as he finishes his sentence, to return to the islands to do missionary work among his own people.

"A young Jew obtained a copy of the New Testament for an old Jew. The latter Jew attended all of our services and told us that he is convinced that Jesus is the Jews' Messiah. He said, 'I would not take a million dollars for this (Bible). This is really—really.' "

A Message from San Quentin

We received a letter from a prisoner in San Quentin, who wrote: "I am rejoicing in the good things of the Lord. I have found the Scriptures true, and I have peace and joy all of the time. I have found out, since I was filled with the Holy Spirit, the joy of holiness, and I love the way of God. Since I have given up to him, peace and joy fills my life."

Among the Children

To our joy there have been a number of our correspondents working in virgin soil among the children. The Rev. Frank Miller, the children's evangelist in Los Angeles, and Mr. Riley O. Johnston, of the Doorstep Mission in northern California, are among those who have given special attention to the distribution of Gospels among children.

Greeks

The number of Greeks in the Pacific Agency is increasing. Greek restaurants and commission houses are multiplying. California offers a powerful attraction for the swarthy men of Athens. Among these we have discovered consecrated, zealous believers in the known God and lovers of his Word. The Book of Acts has a strong appeal to the Greeks, and no wonder when so much of it is directly concerning them.

One Constantine, in San Francisco, writes: "The Bible House is the only place where I am willing to spend my last dollar." He and other Greeks have been consistent and most devoted purchasers and distributors of the Scriptures. Among them, Kasparian of Fresno, the ex-professional champion wrestler, Bakan and Dictos of Los Angeles, and many others.

Constantine

Among the earnest workers has been a young Greek, Constantine by name, not a descendant of the royal lineage, but a man of kingly devotion to the cause of Christ. He has earned his expenses by working in a restaurant. He writes, "I rejoice when I get to the Bible House." He has spent all of his spare time and much of his wages in "love work," distributing "the precious life-giving words of the Lord Jesus." He bought 15,000 Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and 2,000 Acts of the Apostles, 50 Bibles, 200 New Testaments, and a hundred diglots. Mr. Constantine made Christmas gifts to thousands, of Scriptures in which he had marked passages suitable to the needs of each one receiving, and calling special attention to the promises of life and salvation.

On the Streets

Tom Mackey, teacher of a large Men's Bible Class, has been very active through the year, as in other years, in Gospel distribution at street meetings, in mission districts, in jails, and among men generally. In this work he has had the splendid cooperation of the men in his Bible Class.

Gospels Have the Power

Mr. Mackey writes: "We tried Gospel advertising by cards and watched for results, but the results were slow. Then we distributed Gospels and have seen great results. Unsaved men came in to take their stand for Christ. The old gospel is the power of God. Our Bible Class greatly benefited by the plan of giving out the Gospels. It gave the men something definite to do for Christ."

Byways

Arthur Bond, of San José, California, has specialized in bringing the Scriptures to those in the out-of-the-way places, in the most unlooked-for places of the field, and has gleaned in circus, theatres, hobo and prison camps, restaurants, and other unexpected sections. He has used Scriptures in Spanish, Tagalog, German, Ilocano, Japanese, Italian, Greek, and Russian, as well as English.

Thomas A. Judd

This highway missionary has again traveled in distant and remote places in Oregon and in California. He has worked in a number of different languages, making a specialty of reaching with Scriptures the foreign-speaking—the Italians, Portuguese and Spanish. He has carried the gospel 3,925 miles. He has found a number of families without Bibles and has sold 215 volumes on the highways and byways.

North-American Indians

There are some 25,000 Indians in the Pacific Agency, but they belong to widely scattered tribes; moreover, there is not one of the Indian languages in which the Scriptures are translated, that can be used among the Indians in this territory, and the Scriptures circulated among them must be in English.

With the Methodist and Presbyterian missionaries among the Indians who have cooperated in bringing the Scriptures to their people, the Rev. J. D. Wells, of the American Indian Missions, at Eureka, California, has been active in visiting over fifty towns and camps where Indians are to be found, and has distributed about 300 volumes of Scriptures. This mission reports some thirty-five Indian churches throughout the West, and is a vital and strong influence in leading many of the Indians to a Christian life and a deep religious experience.

There seems to be dawning a better day for the American Indians in the West who have lived in poverty and destitution. Not only the new Indian policy of the American Government gives this hope, but missionaries among the Indians declare that the latter are evincing more susceptibility to a vital religious life, and they record incidents of Indians finding God and living earnest Christian lives.

Hindus

It is estimated there are now 2,000 Hindus in the United States. Most of these are on the Pacific coast.

The Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Fieldbrave, of Berkeley, California, missionaries of the Northern California Baptist Convention, are doing a splendid denominational and interdenominational work among these strangers from afar. Their home has been a center of social activity for these East Indians, especially for the Hindu students. Mr. Fieldbrave and his wife are cultured East Indian Christians and have the esteem and confidence of the Hindus, Sikhs, Mohammedans, and other classes from India. They have distributed Scriptures in the different languages of India, and have gladly cooperated in their work with our Society.

Angel Island

Miss Katherine Mauer and her assistant have been the ministering angels of Angel Island in Gospel distribution. They have purchased and distributed Scriptures in English, Japanese, French, Chinese, Danish, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, German, Norwegian, and Greek, and have brought cheer and encouragement to hundreds who have been detained on the island.

Miss Mauer writes: "We count it a great privilege to distribute Scriptures to folks who come and go through our immigration station; for we believe in the wise and prayerful distribution of the Word."

Catholics

It has been a joy to us to see an increasing interest among Catholics in possessing the Bible. The Catholics are unquestionably getting more of the Word than ever before from the public press, by radio, and, we believe, through the ministry of their own priests. All of this bears fruit in the desire to obtain Bibles of their own. Not only have we sold over 1,000 Bibles to Roman Catholics during the year, but we estimate that at least 5,000 volumes of portions have been sold and distributed among Roman Catholics who have not before been reading the Book.

We keep on hand on our counter, sold by the California Bible Society, copies of the Douay version of the Scriptures for those who are desirous of obtaining it. The old Saint Mary's Cathedral, in San Francisco, now keeps in its vestibule, by Catholic authority, copies of the twenty-five-cent Douay New Testament for all worshipers.

Alaska

Bible work in this vast, scattered, and very difficult but very promising territory has been carried on in the main through the existing church and missionary agencies. Some special grants have been made to Indian schools and in cases where it was impossible to purchase the Scriptures. These grants have been carefully made through the church and school agencies. One superintendent writes of distribution among the Indians: "We feel sure the Bibles will be used in such a manner as to bring honor to the Word."

Hawaii

The Hawaiian Board Book Rooms, with their affiliated agencies, ministers, missionaries, colporteurs, and volunteer workers, have given us splendid assistance during the year.

Mr. Theodore Richards, treasurer of the Mission Memorial, through his wonderful work in the Bible school with the Oriental Young People, has given fine service in strengthening Bible work and distribution in the islands.

Heroes—Unnamed

We wish that we could give the names of all of the correspondents and voluntary workers who have so earnestly and faithfully worked in the Pacific Agency; but many of these, who are real heroes of faith, like those whose deeds are mentioned in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, but whose names are unsung, have heard and obeyed Him who said: "In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good."

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS

A NEW feature enters into the report of the work among the North American Indians this year. It has been recorded in the Managers' Report, but is worthy of mention again here. For the first time we may record the distribution of the Scriptures in the language of the Hopi Indians through the translation and printing of the Four Gospels, which were completed during 1929. Three hundred and fifty-five copies of Scripture in this language were eagerly taken on behalf of these Indians. Volumes of Scripture were sent out also in Dakota, Navaho, Cherokee, Muskogee, Choctaw, Ojibwa, Arapahoe, and Zapotec. This service has been rendered not only to individuals, but especially through schools and missions and the Home Missions Council, as in past years.

FOREIGN AGENCIES

THE reports of the Foreign Agencies are presented in the order of their relation and geographical position to the United States. The date of organization together with the names of the Agency Secretaries and dates of appointment at the time this report goes to press are printed herewith for record and reference:

Agency	*Established*	*Agency Secretary*	*Appointed*
West Indies	1882,	José Marcial-Dorado, Ph.D., Havana, Cuba	1918
Mexico	1878,	H. T. Marroquin, Mexico City*	1928
Caribbean	1892,	Rev. Raymond R. Gregory, Cristobal, C. Z.	1920
Upper Andes	1919,	Rev. R. H. Milligan, D.D., Lima, Peru	1927
La Plata	1864,	Rev. Paul Penzotti, Buenos Aires	1921
Brazil	1876,	Rev. Hugh C. Tucker, D.D., Rio de Janeiro	1887
Levant	1836,	Rev. J. Oscar Boyd, D.D., Vienna, Austria§	1926
Arabic-Levant	1921,	C. S. Bell, Secretary, Cairo, Egypt†	1930
Philippines	1899,	Rev. G. Bruce Cameron, Manila	1921
Siam	1890,	Rev. Robert Irwin, Bangkok	1912
China	1876,	Rev. G. Carleton Lacy, D.D., Shanghai	1921
Japan	1876,	Rev. Karl E. Aurell, Tokyo‡	1927

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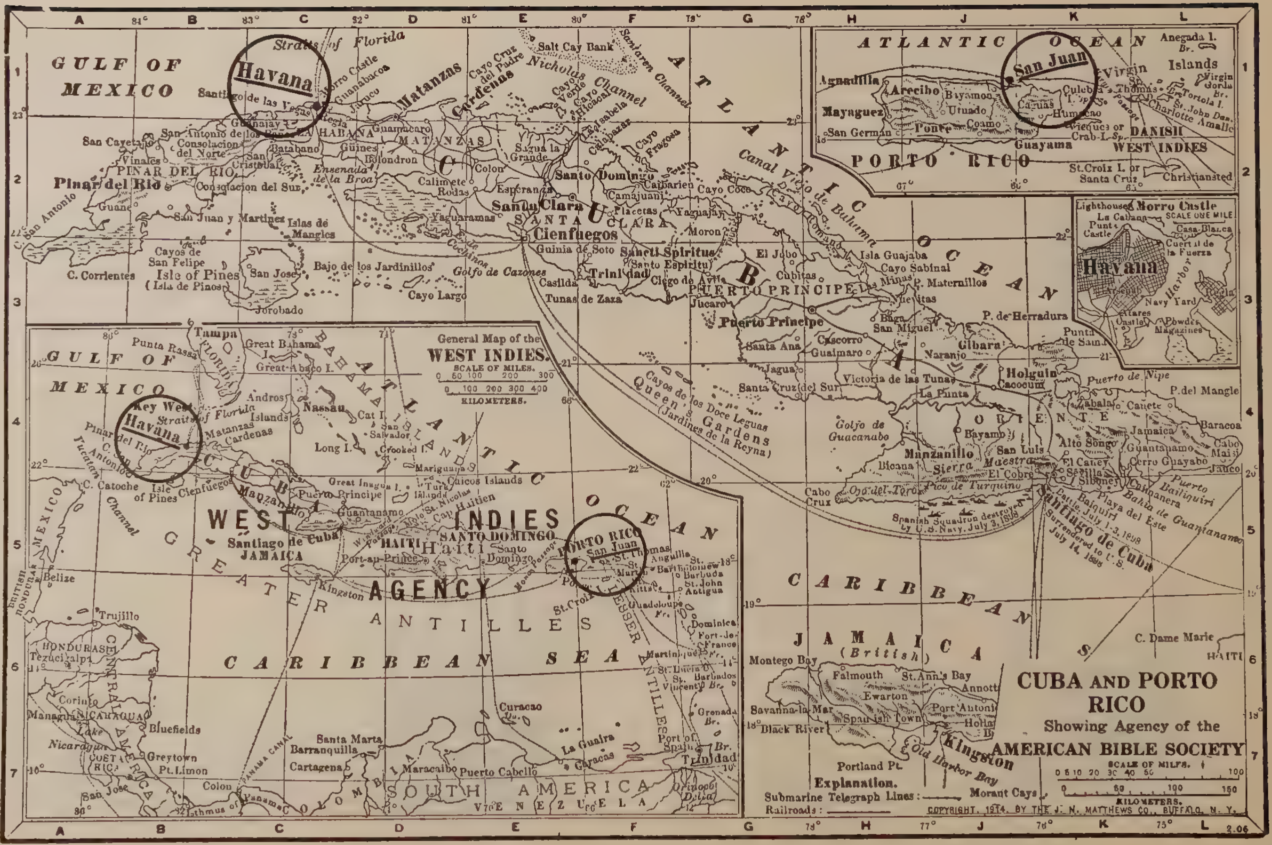
*Appointed in charge in 1927.

§Appointed to Arabic-Levant Agency in 1921.

†Appointed Acting Agency Secretary in 1929.

‡Appointed Acting Agency Secretary in 1918.



CUBA AND PORTO RICO

Showing Agency of the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

GULF OF MEXICO
Straits of Florida
Havana
Matanzas
Cardenas
Nicholas Channel
Santaren Channel
Salt Cay Bank
ATLANTIC OCEAN
Canal Viejo de Bahama
Pinar del Rio
PINAR DEL RIO
HABANA
MATANZAS
SANTA CLARA
Santa Clara
Cienfuegos
Sancti Spiritus
Trinidad
Santo Domingo
PUERTO PRINCIPE
Puerto Principe
Isle of Pines (Isla de Pinos)
C. Corrientes
San Antonio
Golfo de Cazones
Cayo Largo
Bajo de los Jardinillos
Cayos de los Doce Leguas
Queen's Gardens (Jardines de la Reyna)
Golfo de Guacanabo
Gibara
Holguin
Victoria de las Tunas
Manzanillo
Bayamo
Sierra Maestra
Pico de Turquino
ORIENTE
Baracoa
Guantanamo
Bahia de Guantanamo
Santiago de Cuba
Surrendered to U.S. July 14, 1898
Battle July 1-3, 1898
Spanish Squadron destroyed by U.S. Navy, July 3, 1898
Cabo Cruz
C A R I B B E A N
J A M A I C A (British)
Kingston
Montego Bay
Old Harbor Bay
Morant Cays
Portland Pt.
C. Dame Marie
HAITI
ATLANTIC OCEAN
San Juan
Aguadilla
Arecibo
Mayaguez
Ponce
Guayama
PORTO RICO
DANISH WEST INDIES
St. Croix I. or Santa Cruz
Christiansted
Virgin Islands
Anegada I.
Culebra I.
Vieques or Crab I.
Havana
Morro Castle
La Cabaña
Harbor
Navy Yard
SCALE ONE MILE
General Map of the WEST INDIES.
SCALE OF MILES.
KILOMETERS.
GULF OF MEXICO
Key West
Tampa
FLORIDA
BAHAMA ISLANDS
Nassau
ATLANTIC OCEAN
WEST INDIES
AGENCY
CUBA
JAMAICA
HAITI
SANTO DOMINGO
PORTO RICO
San Juan
GREATER ANTILLES
LESSER ANTILLES
CARIBBEAN SEA
SOUTH AMERICA
VENEZUELA
COLOMBIA
CENTRAL AMERICA
NICARAGUA
HONDURAS
COSTA RICA
MEXICO
Yucatan Channel
PANAMA CANAL
Trinidad
Orinoco Delta
Explanation.
Submarine Telegraph Lines:
Railroads:
SCALE OF MILES.
KILOMETERS.
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WEST INDIES AGENCY

The Agency for the West Indies, established in 1882, embraces Cuba, Porto Rico, Haiti, Santo Domingo, the Virgin Islands, and the French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. José Marcial-Dorado, Ph.D., is the Agency Secretary, with headquarters at 126 San Miguel Street, Havana, Cuba.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 10,237 Bibles, 6,475 Testaments, and 50,263 portions, making a total of 66,975 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,343,605 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 46 colporteurs, 169 correspondents, and 31 volunteers.

WHEN the statistics of subsequent years corroborate an earlier statement, it seems well grounded and worthy of remark. In this Agency for ten successive years, consistently, the number of Bibles circulated has exceeded the Testaments. This has not been duplicated in any Agency, home or foreign, of this Society. The desire for the whole Bible speaks well for the attitude of the people toward the Word of God. Another deduction of the Secretary from his experience and investigation is to be noted. This desire for the Bible is manifested chiefly among the country people, next among the sick in hospitals, and then among the youth; professional classes, and people of wealth and merchants ranking next. A third observation deserves repetition. The Secretary notes a welcome change from the time when the literati and the Roman Church discouraged or decried Bible reading, and rejoices that both of these groups now seem to view Bible reading with approbation.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

That which gives a clearer idea of the constant progress of the distribution of the Word of God in the territories of this Agency are the figures. Exact statistics show this progress:

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Totals*
1919	7,956	6,356	30,477	44,789
1920	4,904	4,612	19,513	29,029
1921	5,735	2,211	12,395	20,341
1922	4,213	2,111	27,372	33,696
1923	4,889	3,438	22,416	30,743
1924	6,747	3,067	57,589	67,403
1925	6,771	3,867	59,606	70,244
1926	7,640	2,581	64,693	74,914
1927	8,749	5,000	58,520	72,269
1928	9,012	3,245	75,009	87,266
1929	10,237	6,475	50,263	66,975
1919-1929	76,853	42,963	477,853	597,669

You will note that in no single year of the eleven that have passed, did the requests for, and circulation of, the New Testaments reach the number of Bibles distributed. This datum shows the truth of what we have been affirming in previous reports as a result of our observations, that is to say: That the people in these territories are experiencing a profound spiritual change, and this change is producing in them an interest in the Bible greater than ever before, the people clearly manifesting their desire to read and study, not some of the books, but all of the books of the Bible.

Those Benefited by the Sale and Distribution of the Scriptures in the West Indies Agency

The following have received benefits:

1. The missions, churches, ministers, teachers, and all classes of Christian workers, who have been able to obtain throughout the year as many Bibles as they have needed for their work, especially in the current and cheap editions, receiving all the considerable rebates from the catalog prices, none less than thirty percent and as high as fifty percent, in acquiring books needed by the Christian workers for their personal use.

2. Also, there have been benefited the residents of 432 cities, towns, and villages in the fields visited by our 47 colporteurs, 7 sub-Agents, and 169 correspondents, who have not confined themselves solely to selling, but have donated, free of cost, the Scriptures to the persons who could not buy them, but showed a real desire to, and need of, possessing them.

3. There have been equally benefited, intellectually and spiritually, the readers of 43 popular libraries, the members of 17 literary and scientific academies, the members of 22 social clubs, and the sick and suffering of 11 hospitals. In all these places, there have been placed during the year, 961 Bibles.

4. Also, spiritual benefit has been received by the sailors and many passengers traveling in 85 steamships visited by our workers in the ports of disembarcation.

5. And lastly, there have been benefited spiritually the colonies and citizens of the divers nations scattered over the six territories of this Agency, who were able to secure copies of the Scriptures in Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Syrian, Persian, Catalan, Croatian, Danish, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Russian, and some copies in Latin bought by students.

To Which of the Persons Who Have Received the Bible Has Its Reading Been of Greatest Interest?

We have tried to investigate in the notices and reports from our workers, and by means of our own personal investigations, which class of persons have, this year, been most interested by the reading of the Bible. From this study we have made the following deductions:

The country people have shown greater interest and greater generosity. Some of these persons have bought Bibles with the money needed for food;

Next, the patients in the hospitals have manifested the greatest desire to read;

After the people of the country and the sick persons, came the students and young people in general;

Following them, come the intellectual professionals;

Wealthy proprietors and merchants are at the foot of the list.

The Best Opportunities

Cuba continues to occupy the first place in the demand for, and distribution of, the Bible. This is due to various reasons. It is the largest territory of the West Indies Agency. New missionary fields are offered each year for the work. The commercial and intellectual interchange increases steadily, notwithstanding that, for more than three years, it has been suffering from an acute economic situation.

Porto Rico holds second place, in spite of the fact that the economic situation there is more desperate than that of Cuba. Porto Rico can keep this place, because there the spiritual and missionary labor is maintained at a high level. It is a small territory, but it is occupied by Christian missionaries in its entirety. Nearly all the denominations working there sustain Biblical colporteurs, to whom we furnish the necessary books.

Hayti occupies the third place in the demand. The awakening of Hayti is notable, taking into account that, owing to the difficult circumstances of its life in the interior, this country has not been able to progress economically and intellectually as much as it merits. The missionaries and colporteurs work there with many difficulties.

The Dominican Republic has fourth place in the matter of demand. In the not far-distant future, this nation will double the opportunities for the distribution of Bibles. Missionary work is increasing, and the progress of its inhabitants, although slow, is gradual and sure.

The French Isles are fifth in rank for offering opportunities. There exists no regular missionary work, nor is it duly organized. The means of communication are few and costly. Our colporteurs struggle against many obstacles; however, each year the distribution is greater.

The Virgin Islands are in sixth place. It is the smallest territory, but the religious work is relatively important and extremely varied as to population. There are groups of the old inhabitants—the Danes; also Hebrews, Americans, Hollanders, and Norwegians. The country is poor, but the spirit of the people is rich.

The Most Fruitful Campaigns

To create interest in the acquisition of the Scriptures, and point out the value of the work of the American Bible Society, we have put into practice the following campaigns, securing excellent results:

1. Visiting the denominational fields and taking part in the church services;
2. Holding conferences in some clubs and educational centers;
3. Distributing pamphlets on our work and the Bible.

Three years ago, this Agency printed an edition of 100,000 pamphlets on the Bible. These are now exhausted. We are now preparing a new edition of a series which will consist of five distinct pamphlets on five themes regarding the Bible. In addition, all this work of propaganda has been completed by twenty-six articles of information published in five religious periodicals and three dailies.

The Havana Congress

From the 20th to 30th of June, 1929, there was held, in Havana, a Congress of Evangelical Workers representing fourteen countries of America, including the United States. We had the pleasure of receiving in the headquarters of this Agency, in Havana, the majority of the delegates who attended this important assembly. Some of these interested themselves very directly in becoming acquainted with the progress of the Biblical work in these territories. One gave expression to the following phrase, which was accepted and praised by all: "Without any doubt whatever, the American Bible Society is the victorious advance guard of the great missionary army."

Valuable Testimonies

Personally, I have been able to collect, on my journeys over the field, convincing proofs of the change in the public conscience brought about by the reading of the Bible.

I am on a ship's deck: A university professor introduces himself to me. "You are a representative of the Bible Society?" he asks; and continues, "I am glad that many Bibles are being sold in Cuba. You are aiding us in the progress of the nation."

I am out in the country. Going with a colporteur and a group of brethren, we enter an humble home and are gladly received by the family. One woman expressed simply her satisfaction as follows: "For us, the men of the Bible are of the family. This home and forty-six others about us are happy today for knowing this book."

I am on a railroad train. I notice a nearby passenger eyeing me insistently. At last he arises, comes to me, and asks: "You are the agent of the Bible Society, are you not? Last year I was present at one of your conferences, and I wish to tell you that each day I find the sacred book that you are propagating, more marvelous." We continued the conversation, and I am convinced that I was before a man converted by the reading of the Bible.

I am in a hospital, at the bedside of a patient whose wife stands beside him. Some days previously, a colporteur had placed a New Testament in her hands. He said: "I feel better, nearly well. This book which my wife reads to me from time to time, gives me consolation and also life."

Distribution in the Hospitals, Schools, and Prisons

This year we have commenced a distribution of Gospels and Testaments in the hospitals. At first, some difficulties were encountered to obtain a free entrance; but, upon knowing the moral and comforting effect of the campaign, and that the distribution we make is gratuitous, we are obtaining these permits in all places.

Likewise, a gratuitous distribution has been commenced in the public and private schools. We have had the same difficulties, but have vanquished them equally well when the noble and educative purpose of this distribution was known. As yet, we have not had sufficient concrete data to be able to estimate the good results that we expect from this work, which will be continued in the coming year, if we are able to distribute a greater number of books.

Eleven prisons have been visited by our workers, to distribute the Scriptures gratuitously. In some of them, this free distribution has coincided with religious services which have been held. Various employees of these prisons have expressed to us their gratitude for this generous campaign.

Bible Sunday

It is our custom to make a campaign for offerings in the field by means of the celebration of the Bible Sunday. We are rejoicing in being able to state that each year a greater number of churches give their attention to the celebration of this day, and organize special services in which they collect an offering to aid the Biblical work in these territories. It is very comforting to observe that the majority of these services are held by the Young People's Societies and the Sunday schools, the young people putting much enthusiasm into organizing and participating in them. The result has been profitable, notwithstanding the very bad economic situation which is afflicting these territories. Up to date, we have received total offerings amounting to $215 more than in the previous year.

Languages in Which We Have Distributed the Bible

We have sold, this year, copies of the Bible in 22, and our colporteurs have sold in 12 languages; while in our depositories sales have been made in 9, and our correspondents have ordered in 8 tongues. Naturally, the three leading languages in which the greater number of copies are sold, continue to be Spanish, followed by French, and, lastly, English; which correspond to the three principal nuclei of population which form these territories. The small-size Bibles with large type are the ones preferred.

Growth of Interest among the Colored Race

It is very gratifying to note that the Colored race is taking advantage of the opportunities of progress. We are careful that the spiritual benefits of the Scriptures shall reach them in these territories. A large part of the books distributed are acquired by the Negroes, who show a great desire to know of Christ. Many secluded spots in the midst of these fields are not reached by the missionaries, but a Bible can always reach them. In these, children who have no school to attend are learning to read.

Influence of the Bible Contributes to Displacement of Pernicious Practices

Some years ago the spiritual condition of a great part of the people of these territories was indeed sad. They dedicated themselves to spiritist practices, to divination, and to witchcraft—which caused many to become insane and to commit crimes. For a long time the press of these countries have carried on an active campaign in combating the spiritual ignorance and superstitions which led to these abominable practices. But the influence of the press reached those people with difficulty; while the Scriptures distributed among them, and afterward read and explained by colporteurs and Christian workers, have contributed to the intellectual and moral elevation of those poor, ignorant and superstitious people. As yet, those practices are not completely uprooted; but the opinions which we have received from some educators and impartial observers, assure us concurrently that the circulation of the Scriptures and their constant study are, without doubt, one of the most efficacious means of terminating these pernicious practices.

Now All Recommend the Reading of the Bible

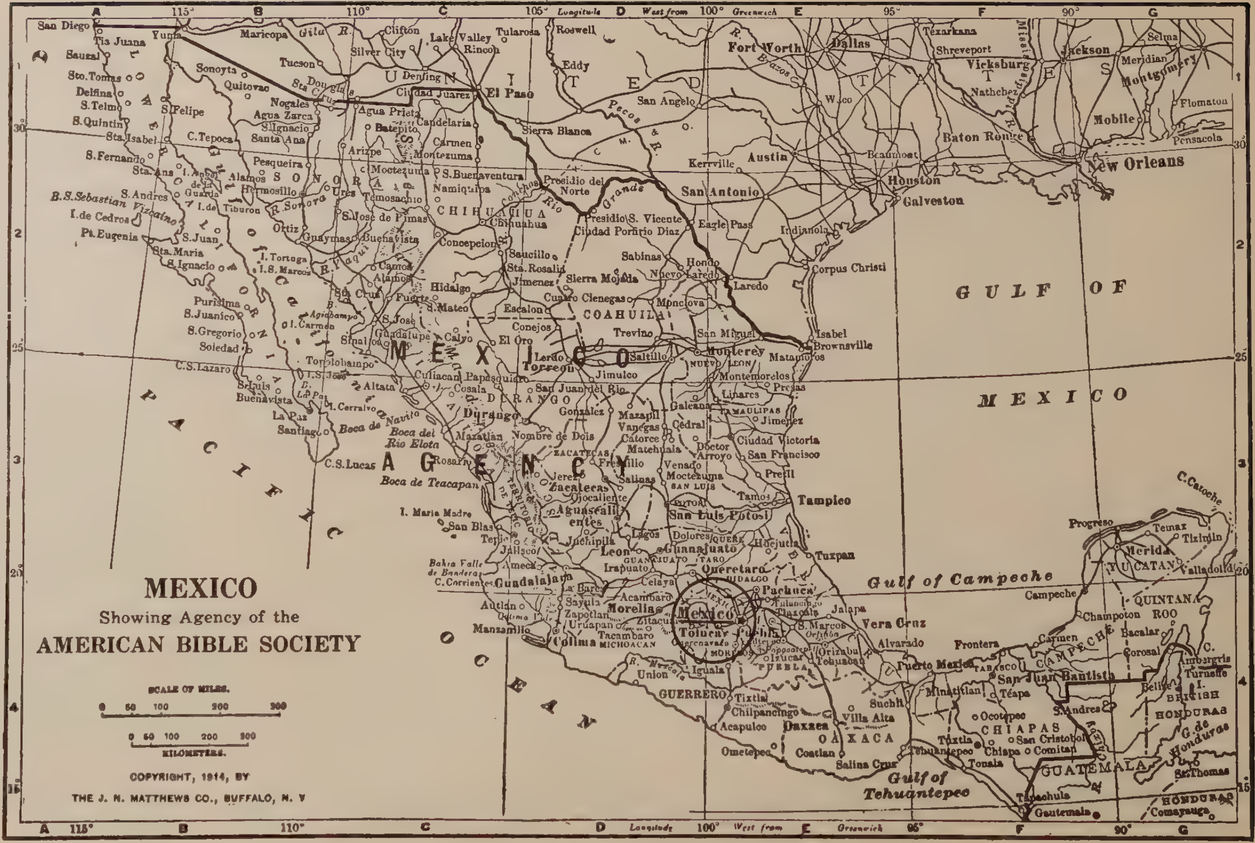
We can recall the time, very close to the present day, in which many persons were opposed to the reading of the Bible. Many intellectuals said that it was not necessary. The Roman Catholics saw danger in its reading. Today the former declare its reading beneficial; and the Roman Catholics recommend its reading also, although they refuse our editions and request the reading of the editions published by their own editorial houses—which generally are not within the reach of the people, by reason of their being scarce and very dear.

Distribution of the Bible Considered a Necessity

The distribution of the Bible is now considered a necessity which must be satisfied. Not only in the missionary field, but outside of it, this is the general opinion. Some have asked us on certain occasions, "How is it possible that a progressive nation that aspires to live happily, lacks Bibles?" Another person says: "If the Bible Societies did not exist, we should have to establish them at once." And a consecrated educational writer exclaims: "If I were asked to describe the figure of the worker of modern civilization, I should represent him holding aloft in one hand the Edison lamp, symbol of the electrical energy that is transforming the material world; and, in the other hand, the Bible, symbol of the spiritual energy that is transforming the world of souls."

That Which Represents the Work of the Year

The activities of 47 colporteurs (including the Agency Secretary and 7 sub-Agents), 169 correspondents, and 31 voluntary workers have loaned their services to the distribution of the Bible in these territories. Some have given all their time; the majority, a part of their time only; and each one no less than 50 days. The cities visited number 432, and the miles covered, 14,801. The central office or headquarters in Havana has despatched 1,412 letters, and placed in circulation 10,000 pamphlets and circulars.


UNITED STATES
MEXICO
MEXICO AGENCY
GULF OF MEXICO
PACIFIC OCEAN
Gulf of Campeche
Gulf of Tehuantepec
SONORA
CHIHUAHUA
COAHUILA
DURANGO
YUCATAN
QUINTANA ROO
CAMPECHE
CHIAPAS
OAXACA
GUERRERO
GUATEMALA
BRITISH HONDURAS
HONDURAS
San Diego
El Paso
San Antonio
Houston
Galveston
New Orleans
Monterey
Torreon
Durango
Zacatecas
Aguascalientes
San Luis Potosi
Tampico
Guadalajara
Leon
Guanajuato
Queretaro
Pachuca
Mexico
Toluca
Puebla
Morelia
Vera Cruz
Oaxaca
Merida
Progreso
Campeche
Mazatlan
Chihuahua
Saltillo
Longitude West from Greenwich
115°
110°
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90°
30°
25°
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15°

MEXICO

Showing Agency of the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

SCALE OF MILES.

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KILOMETERS.

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MEXICO AGENCY

The Mexico Agency was established in 1878. It covers the Republic of Mexico. Mr. H. T. Marroquin, Apartado 1373, Mexico City, Mexico, is the Agency Secretary.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 8,188 Bibles, 7,278 Testaments, and 33,857 portions, making a total of 49,323 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,761,800 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 24 colporteurs, 131 correspondents, and 17 volunteers.

MOST of the effort of the past year was concentrated on steady work in the field. Its predecessor saw the newly appointed Secretary involved in absences from his field. The year under review saw him holding closely to the work of his Agency, wisely making extensive journeys within his field, visiting, studying, stimulating. The reader of the report will find that this intensive work was neither generally easy nor often safe. Dangers were faced by the workers as well as the Secretary. But a change is coming, indeed, when the record discloses that, in this land so long giving way to superstition and closing the door to the Scriptures, this past year superstition was officially discouraged and the Bible colporteur officially encouraged. While one becomes accustomed to finding an increasing diversity of languages spoken in all parts of the world, it is nevertheless a bit surprising to read that the Scriptures were needed for Mexico in languages of the Far East, such as the Mandarin and Wenli of China. This is an omen of good, in so far as it betokens a drawing together and intermingling of the races of the earth.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

Another year has passed in which we have enjoyed manifestly the favor of our God in the precious and delicate work of circulating the Holy Scriptures in all the Republic of Mexico. We are greatly encouraged by the increasing interest that we observe in the people not only of the cities and towns of more or less importance, but even of the far-away ranches, in the possession and reading of the Word of God. Naturally, and with frequency, one meets in this work with obstacles which come from ignorance, superstition, and prejudice; but all of these are being overcome and conquered gradually by the radiant light of the redeeming Truth.

Visiting the Field

It was our purpose and at the same time our privilege to visit this year places which we had not visited before in representation of our Bible Agency. We were able to visit some churches of the states of Yucatán, Campeche, Tabasco, Veracruz, Tlaxcala, Puebla, México, and Morelos. We traveled by rail, steamer, motor canoe, dugouts, automobile, bus, "pulpits" (a kind of small carriage drawn by a horse, used in Mérida), horse, donkey, and on foot for some good stretches. Everywhere we were the objects of the finest attention and demonstrations of affection on the part of the pastors, the members of the churches, and of the many sympathizers of the gospel. The unforgettable trip that we made to Palestine, Egypt, and Syria, in 1928, has provided us with fine opportunities and many moments of joy in the Lord, as we related to these churches some of the many things we saw, and of the impressions we received, especially when we could illustrate our talks with the magic lantern. We spoke also about the Bible work which is being done both in Mexico and in other countries of the earth. All these visits, and the conferences we have given here and there, have produced another bond of union among the churches themselves and between the churches and the Bible Agency.

We visited during the year 44 churches of six denominations, 3 Bible schools, 1 vacation Bible school, 2 colleges, 3 young people's societies, 3 executive ecclesiastical bodies in their annual meetings, 1 seminary, and 1 interdenominational and international evangelical congress which was held in the city of Havana, Cuba. Among the number of churches visited are some of the Mexican churches in the southern part of the state of Texas; as we took advantage of this opportunity on our return from the congress in Havana. We gave during the year 78 conferences, Bible talks and expositions. All these trips demanded of us an absence of ninety days from office and home. We wished to have done more in this particular work; for we had planned to visit some other churches in the states of Chiapas, Oaxaca, Guerrero, and Michoacán; but it was impossible to do it on account of the very serious sicknesses which visited us in our home. Nevertheless, we thank God, because these sicknesses were a spiritual blessing to us, and because the Lord has had mercy upon us in the midst of trial.

Circulation of the Bible

The dissemination of the Scriptures was made according to the following channels and statistics:

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Volumes*
Colporteurs	3,760	2,303	17,068	23,131
Correspondents	3,918	4,671	10,206	18,795
Office	478	236	2,347	3,061
Donations	32	68	4,236	4,336
Totals	8,188	7,278	33,857	49,323

Languages in Which the Scriptures Were Circulated

Spanish
Spanish Braille
Arabic
Chinese, Mandarin, Union Version
Chinese, Canton Colloquial
Chinese, English and Mandarin
English
Esperanto
French
German
Greek, Ancient
Hebrew, Old Test. only
Latin
Malay, Low
Russian
Syriac

Compared with the preceding year, the circulation of the Bible throughout the country diminished considerably this year, specially in New Testaments and in portions. We would have distributed more copies of the Bible and New Testament, and of portions, if we had received all our orders made to Headquarters; because, practically for three whole months, we lacked the cheap bound Bibles, and also the leather-bound pocket-size Bibles—which kinds are in great demand. We could observe in both the colporteurs and the correspondents plenty of interest in the work of disseminating the Holy Scriptures. Two correspondents distinguished themselves this year for having put in circulation the largest number of copies, and for the good management of their respective accounts: One is the Latin-American Prayer Fellowship, under the direction of Mr. A. B. de Roos, which ordered from us a total of 214 Bibles, 3,194 New Testaments, and 2,258 portions of the Gospels and Proverbs, valued at $1,473.86 Mexican; the other was the "Agency of Tehuantepec" (Adventist), which ordered from us a total of 643 Bibles with a value of $1,358.73. Of course, we have many and good correspondents throughout the field who, as they order books, pay for them and keep their own accounts paid up. There are others who keep their accounts partially paid up, and there are others who never remember theirs; and these accounts are only awaiting the "final judgment" of the Agency Secretary, because apparently the decision of their own debtors is already made.

Colporteurs and the Books They Circulated during the Year

Three of these colporteurs—Marcelino J. Bernal, Juan B. Rincón, and Leopoldo D. Zavala—did not work this year, but had in their possession a certain number of books which we permitted them to retain and put in circulation as they could. Even when it is true that, in equal circumstances, some colporteurs sell more than others, because they are more skillful in the performance of such work, nevertheless this is not always the case; for the circumstances which surround some and others are different, and he who sells less is not always the less skillful because the soil on which he treads is sterile owing to the fanaticism, illiteracy, or indigence of the people. We esteem very much the efforts, and even the sacrifice, of our colporteurs in their arduous labor, in order to scatter the seed over all kinds of soil; but "how beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings!" There were twenty-four colporteurs who worked this year. Of these, two died in the Lord; three left the work for different circumstances, and six new ones joined the body of colporteurs. Eight Christian denominations were represented in this group of workers.

Two Colporteurs Fell Asleep in the Lord

This year the Bible Agency lost through death two of its colporteurs: Efraim Montesinos, of Tuxtla Gutiérrez, in the state of Chiapas; and Prisciliano Espericueta, of Villa Cecilia, in the state of Tamaulipas. Sr. Montesinos died the 20th of March. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and worked as colporteur a year and a half; faithful in his work, he died full of faith in the Lord. Sr. Espericueta was carried away on December 23. He was an active member of the Associated Reformed Presbyterian Church and worked as colporteur for five years. We always saw him humble, zealous, faithful, punctual, lovable, and active in his work. We are sure that he, too, has heard already the words of the Lord of the harvest: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." May the widows and children of these two valiant and obedient sowers of the precious seed, who have preceded us into the presence of the Lord, receive consolation from on high and be confirmed in the divine promises.

Some Incidents in the Circulation of the Bible

When we were making our trip through the state of Yucatán, we visited the town of Dzitás, about a hundred miles east of the state capital. The same afternoon that Sr. Mauricio Herrera C.—the colporteur for Yucatán—and I arrived, on the way from the station to his house, the pastor, Sr. Gregorio Vivas, told us of some fanatical elements of the town who were risen up against the evangelicals, and of the rumor that, that very night, they would stone and burn the house where we were to have the meeting, which, extensively announced beforehand, was to be held by reason of our visit. We confess that there was a moment in which our knees trembled; and the origin of this trembling surely was in the heart. We thought, as a precautionary measure, of asking the protection of the local authorities, or of suspending our meeting, a resort that grieved us; for we considered that we carried a special mission as sent from the Lord to those people. Soon we gave ourselves to prayer, and every "precautionary measure" and all fear disappeared. The hour drew near for service, and we could see the families coming, with their old-time oil lamps, through the dark narrow streets at the edge of the town, and entering with joy the house of prayer. Before beginning, the house was well filled with people anxious to hear the message. For a moment the promised threat of the fanatics came to our mind again. In private prayer we asked the Father to be in our midst and to encamp around us, that nothing should disturb us in that hour of testimony and honor to his holy name. We did not recall again the threats. All our songs, prayers, and presentation of the message were offered to the Lord in the midst of the greatest quietness, reverence, and Christian joy. Nothing unpleasant happened.

On the following day we went in the direction of the famous and prehistoric ruins of Chi Chen Itzá, to the little town of Xoquenpich. It was on a Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, that we held a beautiful service in the house of the evangelical mayor of the town.

But, after our return to Mexico City, the colporteur wrote to us, saying that our visit to Dzitás and Xoquenpich had exasperated the minds of the fanatics of both places, and that the evangelicals were suffering tenacious persecution. The next time that Brother Vivas went to visit the brethren in Xoquenpich, fanatics armed with cane-knives and pistols seized him and were about to kill him, when he said to them: "The law of God says: 'Thou shalt not kill'; how, then, can you who know these commandments dare do what you are attempting to do?" Then they turned him loose and said to him: "Go away from here, and do not return." The persecution continued for some months. Several families, including the pastor who is a layman, had to abandon those places. Not very long afterward, Sr. Vivas returned and settled there again to work among those fanatics; and now it happens that the Christian work shows more signs of life than ever. "Thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his knowledge by us in every place." (2 Cor. 2:14.)

We add with pleasure that Sr. Gregorio Vivas, who speaks sufficiently well the Maya language, has been appointed official colporteur for the territory of Quintana Roo, which is in the extreme east of the peninsula and where the Bible Agency has never had a colporteur or correspondent. This arrangement was one of the practical results of the visit of the Secretary to that somewhat isolated section.

It Was Done to Him As He "Did Not Expect."

"In the town of Jalapa of the state of Tabasco, I went to the authorities to identify myself, so I could do my work more freely. They did to me what I did not expect; for they put me in jail. After explanations and appeals, they let me free within the town only. Thirty hours afterward, these local authorities received orders from the capital of the state to give me entire liberty. They delivered me my Bibles, which they had taken from me, and apologized. I left some three Bibles with a brother Christian to sell. When I left the town, I prayed over it."—*Colporteur Roman de la Cruz, Villahermosa, Tabasco.*

His Greatest Pleasure Was to Make Images.

This colporteur whose name appears below began to work a few months ago. We are taking the following extracts from a kind of autobiography which he sent us: "Formerly my greatest pleasure was to make images, putting them in bottles; I sold them very well, and presently I saw the people worship them. On many occasions I reflected upon this matter and said: Who am I that I should make a saint? When I went to church, I would fix my eyes on the other saints or images, and say: As I make mine, just so others make these. Presently the idea struck me that I was sacrilegious in thinking such things, and said: My God, what am I thinking against thy likeness? Forgive me and give me the light of understanding! Years afterward, I found a Protestant reading a New Testament. Drawing near to him, he called my attention to the fact that those words were those of Jesus Christ. That was the occasion when God, by means of that brother, gave me the light of the gospel. Soon afterward I announced to my pastor, the Rev. Moisés V. Flores, that I felt the weight of responsibility of carrying to others this same light. I felt joy in my heart when, on the recommendation of my pastor, Sr. Marroquin, Secretary of the Bible Agency, on his visit to Cuautla, accepted me as one of his colporteurs. And here I am traveling among very distant places of the state of Morelos, carrying to the people the blessed Book. I feel happy, and in the presence of disappointments I say: 'For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor things present, nor things to come, nor powers, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord (Rom. 8:38, 39)."—*Colporteur Agapito Lara, Cuautla, Morelos.*

In Danger on All Sides

"In Yurécuaro, Michoacán, a woman was going through the streets, selling idols, or saints, as the Romanists call them. The soldiers put her in jail, because, according to them, she was breaking the law with reference to worship. They took away from her the rest of the dolls that she had, and, besides, forty pesos (twenty dollars) received from her sales. I was in the market selling my books (Bibles, Testaments, and portions). The soldiers came to where I was, examined my books, and said to me that what I was doing was very good."

"In Ocotlán, in the state of Jalisco, a small mission will be opened soon. I have had family services, and they are ready for the visit of a minister. Thanks to God, because his Word does not return unto him void."

"I was in the railroad station of the town of La Barca, Jalisco, waiting for a local train; but the train did not arrive that day, because the 'Cristeros' (armed fanatics against the government) had taken up a stretch of track and burnt a bridge. While we were waiting for the train, a captain of the local garrison drew me out of the group of people and conducted me to the barracks, accusing me of being a 'Cristero' and telling me that I would be shot. That military officer was furious and did not want to hear my explanations. Then I showed him my authorization as colporteur and letters from the Bible Agency, another letter from the military commander of the state of Jalisco, and still another from the governor of the same state. Then he calmed down and put me at liberty. In the same manner he arrested another man, whom he bound and commanded to be shot. Since the train did not come that day, we went back into the interior of the town for the night, and the following day we returned to the station, to wait for our train. Another military officer of the same guard carried me again to the barracks, making against me the same charges as the other one the day before. A certain nervousness entered into me; but I said to that military officer in the presence of others: 'The Government gives me protection everywhere, because I help to destroy the fanaticism of the people and reduce many of its enemies with this kind of work I go about doing; and since you have twice troubled me in this way, I suspect that you are "Cristeros" rather than helpers of the Government. Be it known, then, that I am a Protestant and as such am more of an enemy of the "Cristeros" than all of you.' Then they took me to an office and asked me to talk to them. Immediately I spoke to them of the gospel, and gave them a Bible and two New Testaments. Please to pray for me, because these places are very dangerous on all sides."—*Colporteur Mónico Mercado, Guadalajara, Jalisco.*

Kid, Chickens, and Other "Coins" for Bibles

"In my visit to the town of Galeana, Nuevo León, I met much opposition, but also many hearts disposed to hear and accept the truths of the gospel. On this visit, the pastor of the Baptist church of Linares, Nuevo León, the Rev. Daniel S. Barocio, accompanied me. As we made our trip on donkeys, we could tarry in the small ranches which we found on our way. We encountered the disadvantage of many people not knowing how to read; but, in spite of this, many bought of us after hearing the explanations we made, with the hope that some one who might know how to read, would read the Testament or the Bible they bought. Others who could not read and had no money, sent, after we left, two boys running to overtake us some two kilometers away. They were very tired, as they were bringing a little kid which they offered as pay for the New Testament they desired. We received the little goat, and they returned happy with their book. In another small place a lady wanted to sell a hen, so as to buy a Testament from me; but as no one would buy it, she offered it in exchange for a Testament. Other neighbors saw this operation, and, being also interested in buying Testaments or at least some portion of the Scriptures, they gave us chickens, eggs, glasses of milk, grapes, etc. The total result was that we returned to our point of departure without Bibles, with various kinds of money, and, above all, happy in the Lord."—*Colporteur Juan López Araujo, Monterey, Nuevo León.*

Offerings for the Bible Cause

The total offerings for the Bible cause, with which the churches of the country and some private individuals helped, amounted to 1,678.68 pesos in 1928. The offerings this year were larger, having amounted to 1,993.40 pesos. We congratulate the Baptist and Methodist Episcopal churches in general for having made a very marked effort to increase their help to this cause, so noble and always worthy of the best support of both individuals and churches. We are observing that the Bible Day, which is the fourth Sunday of October for Mexico, is becoming more and more popular among our churches and is being converted into a very deep spiritual blessing. The list of the offerings we received from the different Christian denominations is as below. The glory, the honor, and the privilege of giving to this cause are the same for the one who gave less as for the one who could give more.

	Pesos
Presbyterian	598.86
Methodist Episcopal	357.56
Baptist	205.68
Methodist Episcopal South	102.60
Pilgrims	94.25
Congregational	67.12
Associated Reformed Presbyterian	57.03
Christian (Disciples)	36.91
Nazarene	15.89
Various	258.50
Individuals	199.00
Total	1,993.40

The Spanish-American Evangelical Congress of Havana

It was our privilege to attend the Evangelical Congress of Havana last June as representative of the Agency of the American Bible Society in Mexico. After Cuba, Mexico had the largest Spanish-American delegation. A frank and decided spirit was felt for the nationalization of the evangelical missionary work in Spanish America.

The suppression of the military revolts, the adjustments of religious issues, the campaign against alcohol, the popularization of the rural day schools, and the reduction of illiteracy are leading indications of progress in Mexico.

CARIBBEAN AGENCY

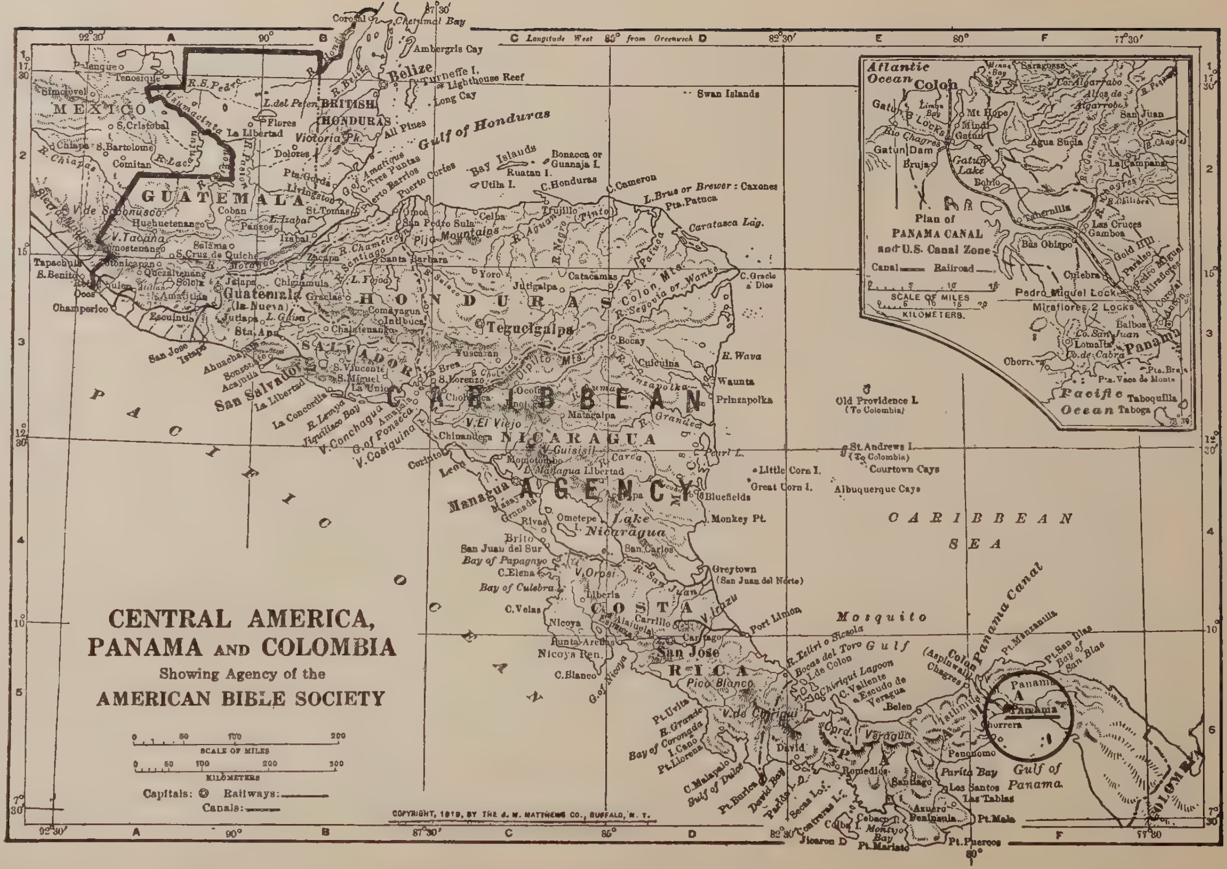
The Caribbean Agency was established in 1892. It covers all the republics of Central America and the Canal Zone, and includes Venezuela, and the upper part of Colombia. The Rev. R. R. Gregory is Agency Secretary, with headquarters at the Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone. The circulation for the year 1929 was 7,800 Bibles, 7,705 Testaments, and 34,700 portions, making a total of 50,205 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,197,620 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 11 colporteurs and 72 correspondents.

THIS Agency works under twice as many flags as any other at home or abroad. Herein lies a variety that produces problems and difficulties. Not only do attitudes and regulations of officials and peoples differ in different countries, but there is added difficulty in the lack of any general system of roads or means of transportation both between these countries and also within their limited bounds. Interestingly, this very difficulty and lack may hasten a solution not otherwise so likely in these somewhat backward lands. It is presaged in the fact that the aeroplane already is linking up these countries of Central America quite astonishingly. In the report which follows will be found first-hand information concerning both the work and the workers, in both the distribution and the translation of the Scriptures. It is a happy fact that illiteracy and fanaticism, so long and still obstructing the spread of the gospel, are decreasing. Nevertheless, the Agency promises to be a field for pioneers for some years to come.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

The Caribbean Agency works under nine flags representing countries with an approximate population of eleven and one-half million. The five Central American republics and Panama and the Canal Zone, with six and one-half million, depend on us almost exclusively for their Spanish Bibles. In Venezuela and northern and eastern Colombia, the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society cover the field.

As long as the Panama Canal exists, the Caribbean Agency's field will hold both national and world interest. The Panama Canal is one of the crossroads of the world. Each year traffic through the canal increases. Total transits for the first eleven months of the calendar year 1929 were 5,908, paying $25,283,713.94 toll, as compared with the



CENTRAL AMERICA, PANAMA AND COLOMBIA

Showing Agency of the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

MEXICO
BRITISH HONDURAS
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
SALVADOR
NICARAGUA
COSTA RICA
PANAMA
COLOMBIA
CARIBBEAN AGENCY
CARIBBEAN SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
Gulf of Honduras
Mosquito Gulf
Gulf of Panama
Panama Canal
Belize
Guatemala (la Nueva)
Tegucigalpa
San Salvador
Managua
San Jose
Panama
Colon
Plan of PANAMA CANAL and U.S. Canal Zone
Atlantic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Gatun Lake
Canal
Railroad
SCALE OF MILES
KILOMETERS
Longitude West 85° from Greenwich
SCALE OF MILES
KILOMETERS
Capitals: ⊙ Railways:
Canals:
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first eleven months of 1928 with 5,755 transits paying toll amounting to $23,932,933.02.

During the year, the Liberal government in Nicaragua under President Moncada was installed and apparently the Republic enjoys peace. Signs of returned prosperity are evident. Guatemala and El Salvador were joined with a railroad, which will be welcomed by the Agency's Secretary. With the increase of automobiles, road building is receiving added impetus. Airmail service, three times a week, with the Central American republics and the United States, and once a week with Colombia and the republics to the south of us, brings a feeling of neighborliness as never before. The oil industry of Venezuela has taken second place from Russia among the oilproducing countries of the world. Excessive rains and floods, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes, have brought distress and suffering to several sections of our field.

Circulation

The circulation for the year shows a decrease over that of last year. It amounted to 7,800 Bibles, 7,705 New Testaments, and 34,700 portions sold and distributed. Reasons for this are: a uniform selling price was established; following the example of several other Agencies, lower discounts were granted correspondents; no visits were made because of the Agency Secretary's absence from the field. Personal contacts with the missionaries, we have found to be invaluable.

The circulation throughout the Central-American republics held up very well; but, in Colombia and Venezuela, there was a decided decrease over that of last year. In Venezuela we lost our best colporteur; and in Colombia several changes were made in the location of missionaries in a section which has always reported a good circulation, and as a result very little was done.

Circulation by Countries

	Bibles	*New Testaments*	*Portions*
Guatemala	1,126	1,445	9,100
El Salvador	753	650	750
Honduras	897	442	755
Nicaragua	705	326	1,567
Costa Rica	647	608	2,900
Panama	769	1,282	5,803
Canal Zone	1,482	1,209	3,045
Colombia	592	1,074	3,938
Venezuela	729	669	6,842

Our annual statement concerning workers gives nine colporteurs and seventy-two correspondents. None of the nine colporteurs gave full-time service, nor were any of them under the direct supervision of the Agency's Secretary, but under the direction of the missionaries with whom arrangements for part-time service were made. The seventy-two correspondents are missionaries, representing in most cases mission stations, who cooperate with us and receive commissions on sales, and act as a clearing house for the supply of Scriptures to missionaries and nationals connected with their respective fields.

A Cross Section of the Story of Distribution

From letters and reports of our correspondents, we get a cross section that tells a most interesting story of how many of the Bibles, New Testaments, and portions are distributed among most trying situations and in places obscure and remote. In their burning desire to minister unto all conditions of men the bread of life, no barriers are too difficult for this heroic group.

From the capital of Honduras another one writes: "We left here, taking on a pack mule rice, beans, coffee, .etc., besides clothing, a quantity of Bibles, Testaments, and tracts. We were very tired that evening when we arrived at our destination. After supper, the others of our party went to bed, but I stayed up a while, and soon a young man called. He asked me what I had to sell, and I told him Bibles and Testaments. I got one out and showed him, when a boy of thirteen came out of another room to see. Don Andres seemed to take some interest, and the boy wanted to know if it told about the flood. I got a Bible and showed him where the story of the flood was found; and then I showed the Psalms, the Proverbs, and the Gospels. They thought thirty-eight cents was too much, and, after bargaining with them and letting them set their own price, I took thirty-one cents for the book.

"In the meeting, the native preacher and I spoke with great liberty. Doña Concha said she could not accept Christ yet, as she owed some vows to an idol; and Don Andres wanted to know more before he accepted. I sold another Bible and a hymn book, and at about ten o'clock that night we called it a day and everybody went to bed."

Testaments and portions have been distributed to several hundred pupils in public schools in the interior of Panama by one of our correspondents. This worker was able to secure a promise from several of the teachers that these books would be made part of the study of literature.

A lady missionary in El Salvador writes about an experience as follows: "Back of a mud hut, I saw a woman standing in the shade of a large tree, doing the family washing. Giving her a tract, she seemed to show some interest in the gospel. My hopes of explaining it to her were short-lived; for her neighbors came running out of their houses, yelling, 'Liars, Masons, Lutherans.' Try as I would, I could not make them listen to me, so I started away. When I had gone half a block, a woman came running after me, asking for a tract and a Bible. I told her to come to the house and choose the kind she wanted. The following day she came. That evening she consulted with her husband, and the third day she bought it."

"On June 20, accompanied by Don Enrique Bravo, a Mam Indian whose mule carried our pack of blankets and literature, we started for San Sebastian, a distance of four leagues. At five o'clock we prepared a hasty supper and then went out to invite the people to the evening service to be held in the schoolhouse. A goodly number came and manifested much interest. The woman who gave us the lodging bought a Bible, and all eagerly accepted our literature.

"In the evening we held a service in the home of an unbeliever in Tacaná, who had opened his house to us, and we had a fair congregation, though we saw no visible results from that meeting. Our host bought a Bible, and we are trusting that the Spirit will open his eyes to the truth.

"Leaving Tacaná, we went to another town about six leagues on the other side of the ridge. We arrived in a drizzle and were chilled through, but we were warmly received by the family we visited. Some time previously they had bought a Bible and had been faithfully reading it, and are now at the point of confessing Christ."

From Costa Rica a correspondent writes: "We have been able to visit two of our outstations and have sold a few Bibles and Testaments. Evangelizing with the Scriptures is, I believe, the best possible way to reach the people."

Open Doors. Need for Scriptures and Workers

Illiteracy and fanaticism are still real barriers, but are becoming less formidable each year. Studying the report of the circulation by republics, it may seem that the distribution is rather small when compared with the population. In Central America, we have depended largely on missionaries and nationals to distribute Scriptures.

To secure a wider circulation, experienced colporteurs who can cooperate with mission forces are necessary. Because of insufficient funds and lack of man power, the various mission bodies are unable to reach large sections where no established mission work is found. In many places for years to come, the Bible will have to be the silent missionary and the only lamp to lighten the pathway of seeking souls. It is surprising to see the progress taking place in the social, economic, and intellectual life of these peoples; and, therefore, some one must ever be on the alert and seek out those who are feeling after God, to provide them with Bibles.

A missionary from Honduras writes: "The constant question put to us is, When are you coming to give us a week or more of Bible lessons? When can I go? The doors are wide open!" Calls like that demand more Bibles. Even here in the Canal Zone, where American employees and their families have had a Biblical background for generations, one of the churches bought eighty Bibles during the last six months; and the scholars of another church school bought over two hundred Bibles during the past two years. The slogan in that school is—"Every pupil with his own Bible."

It is a fact that, while there are other organizations providing New Testaments and portions of the Bible in Spanish, yet the American Bible Society is the only agency in Central America and Panama that is supplying them with the entire Bible in Spanish.

A missionary in Venezuela, who has moved into a region which is virgin soil for the gospel, writes: "Here is a field that affords splendid opportunity for colportage work. This region has a large population scattered over an extensive area. We wish we could employ a colporteur for this work, but we are unable to support one." The Agency is planning to provide them with a colporteur for 1930.

A letter was received from the Presbyterian Bible School in Colombia, stating: "We are writing especially at this time to take up the question of the use of the students during the coming vacation. Five or six of them are ready to go out to do colportage work. The mission is very short of funds, and we would like to know what the Bible Society may be able to do for these young men during the coming three months in the support of our proposed program."

We gave an affirmative reply to the above letter. The three months program calls for an outlay of about one thousand dollars on our part. The fore part of December we received a report regarding the work of the boys—"Pocas ventas y muchos gastos." (Few sales and many expenses.)

Indian Translation Work

Since our last year's report of the Valiente Indian work in the Republic of Panama, Mr. E. S. Alphonse has completed the translation of the Gospel of John into that dialect. The manuscript is in the Bible House safe at Cristobal. We propose to raise half of the necessary funds ($250) among the churches on the Canal Zone and Panama for its publication here on the Isthmus.

In October, the translation of the entire New Testament into Cakchiquel was completed by the Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Townsend. More than a year ago, the Townsends accompanied by two Cakchiquel workers, left Guatemala for California, in order to put all their time to the work without interruptions unavoidable on the field. The Bible Society made it possible for Mr. Townsend to carry out this program.

The December number of the *Bible Society Record* for 1929, pages 196 and 197, gives a vivid account of the nine years of labor on the part of the Townsends, and the celebration of the completion of the work, in the First Presbyterian Church at Santa Ana, California. The significance of the work was put in a striking way by a former missionary to Guatemala, the Rev. Wm. B. Allison, D.D.:

"I have been sitting in the back of this church tonight, visualizing the thousands of people who, until now, never have read the Word of God in their own tongue. I know where these people live; I know how they live; I know the hunger of their hearts for the gospel.

"It is through the Word of God that man comes to light. It is through the reading of his Word that we become aware of the meaning of his great promises. There are all so few yet among the many who do know God's Word.

"Tonight is the beginning of a new epoch. For four centuries the Indians of Guatemala have been held down because of ignorance, and practically neglected. Now a translation of God's Word into a language that one of the tribes, the Cakchiquel Indians, can understand, has been completed."

Regarding translation work among the Quiché and Mam Indians of Guatemala, progress is being made. Next year a fuller report will be possible.

The Bible House and the Missionaries

During our year's furlough in the States, we missed the fellowship of the missionaries and friends that come and go throughout the year to and from their work. During the year, 143 missionaries and students and thirty-six children availed themselves of the rooms of the Bible House, and remained from a day to a week or more. The two rooms set aside by the donors of the Bible House for this purpose were oftentimes insufficient to accommodate our guests. However, we never turned any one away. There is always room for one more in some part of the Bible House.

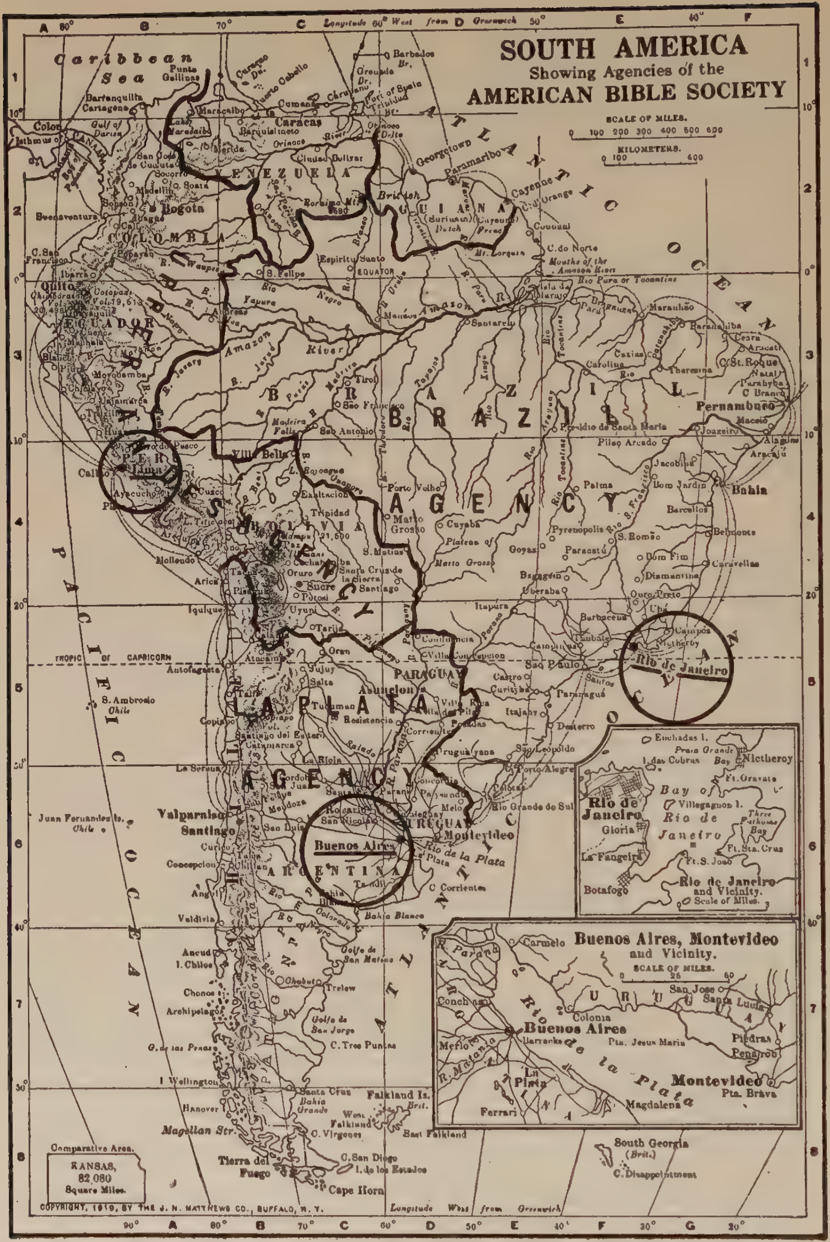
Words of Appreciation

The Society was very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. H. C. McKinney to supervise the work of the Agency during our year's furlough, ending September of 1929. Mr. McKinney's five years of experience with the Upper Andes Agency in Bolivia excellently equipped him for the services rendered the Caribbean Agency. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney left many friends in the Canal Zone when they departed for their home in California in September. Letters received since then bespeak of the tact and efficient way in which he managed the Agency's work during our year of leave.

We would like to pass on the following paragraphs from a letter received from one of the Central American missionaries in Guatemala: "I appreciated very much your letter of June 21, telling of an extra discount allowed me. The Bible Society has always been so generous, and we feel much indebted to you all the time.

"When I was a school-teacher on a regular salary, it was my privilege to contribute to the Society and other agencies and missions. After going out as a missionary myself on a small allowance, I had to suspend my program of gifts; but I always felt led to give one tiny annual gift to the American Bible Society. I feel that your work embraces all lands and reaches the uttermost parts as no other agency does. Please to accept my heartfelt thanks, and may God's blessing rest on you and your work."

In closing this report, we wish to express our appreciation of the hearty cooperation given by so many in our efforts to distribute the Scriptures. It is a privilege and a blessing to be linked up with such splendid groups of consecrated workers.


SOUTH AMERICA
Showing Agencies of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
SCALE OF MILES.
0 100 200 300 400 500 600
KILOMETERS.
0 100 600
Longitude 60° West from Greenwich
Caribbean Sea
ATLANTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
VENEZUELA
COLOMBIA
ECUADOR
PERU
BOLIVIA
BRAZIL
GUIANA
British
Dutch
French
PARAGUAY
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Chile
ANDES AGENCY
BRAZIL AGENCY
LA PLATA AGENCY
Amazon River
Rio de la Plata
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
Caracas
Bogota
Quito
Lima
Callao
Sucre
La Paz
Asuncion
Montevideo
Buenos Aires
Rio de Janeiro
Sao Paulo
Santiago
Valparaiso
Pernambuco
Bahia
Magellan Str.
Tierra del Fuego
Cape Horn
Falkland Is.
South Georgia
Rio de Janeiro and Vicinity.
Scale of Miles.
Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Vicinity.
SCALE OF MILES.
0 25 50
Comparative Area.
KANSAS, 82,080 Square Miles.
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UPPER ANDES AGENCY

The Upper Andes Agency was constituted in 1920. It includes Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, with the southern part of Colombia. The Rev. Robert H. Milligan, D.D., Apartado No. 407, Lima, Peru, is Agency Secretary.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 5,989 Bibles, 7,288 Testaments, and 37,893 portions, making a total of 51,170 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 390,454 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 12 colporteurs, 50 correspondents, and 19 volunteers.

AS one reads the reports from Latin America, he is arrested—often startled—to find that it is not in what has been thought of so long as the "heathen lands" in Asia, but it is in these Latin American lands, that Bible colportage most often meets vigorous and, too often, savage opposition. And the casual reader is the more surprised to find, in the face of this fact, that the colporteur of this Agency to whom a special tribute is paid, is a *woman*. Other colporteurs, also, deservedly receive recognition for courage, tact, and persistence under grave difficulties. It is not often that a "chewing bee" provides an audience. The story which depicts the amusing scene is a revelation of the adaptableness and resourcefulness of those who travel far and live in hardship, that others may learn and receive the good news that sets people free from sin, superstition, and fanaticism, if only a chance can be won for it. The Agency Secretary, who records with due pride these and other proofs of devotion on the part of workers, was himself forced by serious illness from his field a part of the year. By care and skillful treatment he was restored to a good measure of health and to his field in time to prepare the report for the year.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

In this Agency, which includes southern Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, we have circulated in the past year 5,989 Bibles, 7,288 Testaments, and 37,893 portions; a total circulation of 51,170 volumes.

The Agency includes backward and fanatical populations. One can scarcely imagine a greater need of the Bible; but one can not say that there is any demand for it. We ourselves must create the demand. The Bible is generally regarded with fear or hatred.

COLOMBIA

As I write this report, there comes from Colombia the news of the election of a liberal President by an immense majority, notwithstanding the desperate opposition of the church. We are, therefore, hoping for some relief from the increasing pressure of intolerance which has made the sale of the Bible in Colombia an offence punishable by law, and where it is often difficult for native Protestants to meet together for worship, or to send their children to the public schools.

PERU

Near the eastern border of Peru, across the Andes, in the midst of a region almost unknown to the outside world, is Iquitos, a city with a population of about 10,000. Iquitos is the head of navigation on the Amazon for sea-going vessels and is 2,000 miles from the Atlantic. On the Upper Amazon and its tributaries, it is estimated that there are 5,000 miles of waterways navigable for launch or canoe.

At Iquitos resides Mr. Philip H. Pent, missionary, indefatigable colporteur and tireless traveler along the rivers or overland through the jungle. The last journey of which he writes must have covered some 2,000 miles. It is a lesson in geography to follow him as he travels up the great Putomayo River into Colombia, thence across country through fanatical towns of Spanish-speaking people, through tribes of Indians who know no language but their own, to Quito, capital of Ecuador, and again across a stretch of dense jungle infested with tigers, passing through Roman Catholic populations so dangerous that it was necessary to keep ahead of the mail, lest the priests should be informed that a heretic was coming and bringing with him the "worst of all books," the Bible, the very touch of which is "defilement." At length he reaches the Pastaza and works his way down this river by canoe to the Marañon, a chief tributary of the Amazon. On a former trip he returns by the Napo River, another tributary of the Amazon.

In all this journey Mr. Pent preaches the gospel and leaves a Bible, or a single Gospel, in the hands of nearly all who can read. Between towns he occasionally composes hymns in Spanish, or in the Indian language if he has an Indian helper, using their own Indian music. These hymns with Indian tunes quite fascinate the natives and help to "soothe the savage breast."

From Mr. Pent's last letter I quote: "There was a walk of eight days through the jungle before reaching Pasto in Colombia. There are no more fanatical people in South America than those who live in this part of Colombia, and officials warned me, telling me that I would never get through alive. In order to do so, I had to go faster than the mail—which was not difficult. In leaving the Sibundoy Valley, one must actually pass through the gates of a Catholic convent. I trotted rapidly through on horseback at 9:30 at night. But next morning the police were sent after me. One night I found myself in a convent, where the priest provided for me generously, never dreaming that I was one of those cursed evangelicals.

"The last long part of my journey was down the Pastaza, with its terrific currents and its dreaded whirlpool. The Indian that accompanied me was swept into the whirlpool on his return trip. About that same time several men were killed by savage tribes along the river. I reached Iquitos after an absence of two months and ten days, having distributed hundreds of New Testaments and Gospels among those who never had seen the book before. In every town one finds Peruvians and Colombians, most of whom can read."

ECUADOR

Here we have had a prosperous year under the able direction of our representative, John Mark Reed. Most maps of Ecuador and most of the statistics of population represent only the guess hazarded by patriotic and optimistic citizens. The civilized population of Ecuador probably does not exceed half a million, all of which may be found on a strip of land 400 miles long by 150 miles wide. Less than half this area consists of the coastal plain, the remainder being mountainous country. These two regions might well be different republics; for the people are radically different, the interior population being extremely conservative and fanatical, while the inhabitants of the coast are liberal and progressive.

We naturally tend to concentrate our efforts where the results are most satisfactory; but we have borne in mind that all should have the opportunity of hearing the Word of God, and have made it our policy to send colporteurs to the mountain section during the coastal rainy season—from January to April.

Sr. Villarroel is unquestionably our most humble and fervent worker. Though a native of the sierra (mountains), he had not visited this region since his conversion. He was especially anxious to go back there, because friends had always qualified his former successes by kindly observing: "Wait until you try the sierra."

He started his work in Riobamba, an important inland center, temporarily unoccupied by missionaries. A former colporteur had been the target of an ax thrown out of a window; so Villarroel knew what to expect. He had no misgivings, however, and set out to work in his usual methodical manner, quietly visiting every house in town and offering his books, always attracting the least possible attention. During his three months of labor, he covered the entire town of 12,000 inhabitants, visiting liberals, fanatics, priests, nuns and monks, without discrimination.

Villarroel is a very simple and comparatively ignorant man; but he has an instinctive knowledge of human nature, and his sincerity more than outweighs his lack of eloquence.

Zoila Mariscal has been the most remarkable example of conversion in Ecuador. Many articles have been written about her change of life and her zeal. We usually send her where others have already gone, since she opens up an entirely new field—that of the women and the young people. Sometimes it is said to the men colporteurs: "I am going to wait for Zoila Mariscal, because she explains things so beautifully." Zoila's appeals are certainly direct and simple, seldom based either upon reason or theology, but on such attractions as the picture of the cover of a Gospel. However, she is learning to hold her own in deeper discussions.

Manuel Balladares was taken on during the year and has proved an excellent salesman. As regular as a clock, he walks into the office during the last week of each month, turns in his report, checks his books, talks over the possibilities for the following month with the map before him, and starts out again on the road. It is quite common for a colporteur to speak of hardships in traveling, but never a word comes from Balladares.

Most colporteurs like to have a companion worker, but these three prefer to work out their own program. They have their own ideas of how their work should be done; they are never afraid to face their enemies alone; and they feel that their labor is more effective when working separately. Both Balladares and Villarroel make it a point to work where missionaries have no established contacts; so they do real pioneer missionary work.

BOLIVIA

In the report of last year I quoted at some length the journal of a colporteur in Bolivia, a very remarkable man, Miguel Sabha, who is an Arab born in Bethlehem of Judaea. Those who read that narrative will be glad to know that Sr. Sabha's work still goes on, successful as ever, and they will welcome a few quotations from his journal of the past year. He writes:

"In some towns it is almost impossible to get a hearing. As I pass through the street, the people look at me as if I were a thief or some worse criminal. Doors are slammed shut on seeing me approach.

"In March, I visited Eucaliptus, the altitude of which is 13,300 feet. As I was walking through the street, a boy came to me and bought a Gospel for five cents. A few minutes later, the boy's mother came running toward me, furiously angry, and asked why I had sold a 'Mason's book,' a 'devil's book,' a 'book of the heretics,' to her son. While I was trying to talk to her, she tore the book in pieces, and, throwing it on the ground, began to trample it under her feet. There was no use in talking to her, so I took my camera and got a picture of her trampling the Bible under her feet. Her actions aroused the curiosity of another boy, who was a bit too old to be treated as a child. He came forward and bought all four Gospels.

"In a small town, Quillacollo, where I had previously been threatened with a knife, and had been driven out with stones, I sold a Bible to a man and his wife. Two hours later, when I passed the house again, the man came running out and wanted his money back. He said the priest had been there and had told them that this book was bad, because it denounced drunkenness. I had to laugh at the absurdity of his objection. But he kept the book. Surely the difficulties that we meet are unexpected.

"In April, I went to the great fair at Huari. People come even from Chili and Argentina for this fair. I selected a place and remained for the week, selling the Word and holding regularly five services a day.

"After spending the night in the hospital (this was in November), accompanied by a peon carrying a heavy load of books, while I carried a full suitcase, I set out for a town called Vila-Vila, twelve miles distant. The day was terribly hot, and we were both very tired when we reached the town. The whole population was engaged in celebrating the feast of Saint Michael. A bullfight in the afternoon was a part of the celebration. The people were nearly all drunk. The excitement made it inadvisable to venture out of our house that day. The next day they were still drunk, even more so, and there was another bullfight. It was, therefore, the third day before I went out.

"There were resentful murmurs in the street, but at length I addressed a group of men and boys. They would not even return my salutation. Many of the boys had never before seen a heretic, and they stared at me with as much curiosity as if I had been the first human being they had ever seen. After a while somebody said, 'Why don't you try to sell your book to the priest?' The crowd seemed to think this a smart suggestion, and they all repeated the challenge. I had not the least desire to meet the priest, but I could not afford to say no. So I asked them to lead the way to the priest's house, which they eagerly did. Having saluted the priest, I told him that I had a good book to sell, 'Let me see your book,' said he. I handed him a Bible. As soon as he saw what it was, he gave it back to me in anger and said, 'That is a book that ought to be burned.' The people, who are afraid of the priests, were astonished when I told their priest that he was either an ignorant or a wicked man to say such things about God's Word, the book that reveals the love of God for all mankind, and the only record of the life and death of Jesus Christ, his Son. Then I preached the gospel to him and to the people. His anger gradually subsided, and he sat quietly and listened, and at last bade me a friendly goodbye. But the atmosphere of the town was changed, and I preached freely, and sold a number of Bibles."

Before proceeding further with Sr. Sabha's narrative, I wish to interpolate a brief note from a letter of a missionary who tells of a visit to Vila-Vila, the town of which Sr. Sabha has just been telling us. The people were preparing for the Feast of the Holy Cross by brewing an abundance of "chicha," the native beer. The missionaries attended a night gathering of twenty persons, men and women, young and old, who were very busy preparing chicha. They were squatted on the ground, chewing corn meal. Each one would fill his mouth with the meal, chew it until it was thoroughly mixed with saliva, then form it into a ball and toss it on top of a pile of similar balls in the center of the group. This becomes the malt from which the chicha is made. These people were chewing the meal for pay, and were working hard. Their occupation made it impossible for them to talk; so the missionaries could read the Bible to them without interruption.

We shall resume the story of Sr. Sabha's journey. "In Mizque, a woman, when she saw me coming, forbade me to enter her house, then immediately disappeared inside. But the children remained at the door, and another woman sat with them. I spoke to her and asked her if she would not care to look at my books. She invited me into the house, and I entered and showed her several books. At length, I began to read selections from the Gospel of Luke. She listened intently to the story that she had never heard before. At last she said, 'And is that the real gospel?' I said it was. She replied, 'I never heard anything so beautiful in my life.' Meantime the woman who had forbidden me to enter had quietly come in and joined the listening group.

"On this last journey I walked 96 miles, and sold the Scriptures in places where the gospel was an unknown story and where no other missionary has ever set foot.

"I have suffered from sweltering heat by day and equally from cold at night; also from hunger and thirst, wretched beds, filthy drinking water, and tropical diseases. I have met enemies on every hand; have been insulted, persecuted, threatened, and stoned. But through all I can heartily say with Paul, 'We are more than conquerors through Him that loved us.'"

LA PLATA AGENCY

The La Plata Agency was established in 1864. With the exception of Venezuela and Colombia, it has included all the republics of South America in which the Spanish language prevails; viz., Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Ecuador, Peru, Chile, and Bolivia. In 1920, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia ceased to be a part of this Agency. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Paul Penzotti, Calle Corrientes 728, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 12,554 Bibles, 18,028 Testaments, and 146,640 portions, making a total of 177,222 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,809,916 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 18 colporteurs and 250 correspondents.

IT has been characteristic of the reports from this Agency that they have given special examples of the power of God's Word. This report is no exception. Fourteen specific cases are recorded of individuals won by the Word —not by human effort or argument. They are drawn from different sections of this large Agency. Tremendous distances, poor transportation, and scattered population are conditions far from propitious for colportage. But they have not daunted the workers, of whom it is recorded that they traveled 71,300 miles and spent, all told, 6,280 days in circulating the Scriptures. No wonder the Secretary finds occasion to use such a caption as "A Tireless Worker." One quietly given statement is indicative both of eagerness for and also appreciation of the gospel story. The Secretary, finding himself in places where no church was available, hired theatres—where often "full houses" greeted his address on the Bible; and besides offering Bibles for sale, collections to cover expenses were taken. "The renting of these places has never cost us a cent"!

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

The year 1929 has been a most interesting one in Bible work. Our 15 colporteurs, three sub-Agents, as well as the Agency Secretary, have been very busy traveling all over this most extensive Agency, composed of the leading republics in South America. The results have not come up to our expectancy; but, considering the fact that we were not able to get all the books required, I think we ought to be thankful for what has been done.

We must always bear in mind that work in South America becomes very difficult on account of the tremendous distances to be covered by our men, the very poor means of transportation, as well as the fact that our population is widely scattered. The La Plata Agency has 16,000,000 people in its territory. It is a very cosmopolitan crowd—from all over the world; so that we must always have a good supply of books in many languages. This is especially so in Argentina, where we are confronted with the immigration problem. Up to within ten years, most of our immigration came from the south of Europe; but now we are getting people from the north: Germans, Poles, Czechoslovaks, etc. A great many of them are Protestants. Years ago, when the Argentine Government took the census of its population, they invariably announced the number of Catholics and Protestants to be found within its territory; but they no longer do that. The Protestant population has increased tremendously within these last years. One unfortunate fact is that the Protestant churches are not taking proper care of these people. Our colporteurs visit them as often as our means allow us, furnishing them with the Word of God.

Our Sales for the Year

During the year 1929, we were able to distribute the following books:

Bibles sold	12,474
Bibles donated	80
Testaments sold	18,028
Gospels sold	126,640
Gospels donated	20,000
Total volumes	177,222

Colporteurs employed	15
Sub-Agents	4
Correspondents	250
Days spent by them in circulating the books	6,280
Miles traveled	71,300
Towns and villages visited	508

How the Work Was Done

It is very interesting to know the way our men travel over this extensive field. We have five men who devote all their time to the work in Buenos Aires, the largest city in Latin America, with over two million inhabitants. These are R. L. Chaplin, Pedro Parolo, Antonio Colosimo, Francisco Vivaqua, and Gabriel Ostermann.

Ernesto Tulin, formerly a preacher, has a very quaint Bible coach, prepared by himself. With it, he has traveled very extensively over the province of Buenos Aires, and lately in Santa Fe and Entre Rios. He has sold an average of 200 Bibles a month, which we have tried to furnish him part of the year, and the rest he bought of the British and Foreign Bible Society at greatly reduced rates. Perhaps it would be interesting to the readers of this report to narrate here the extraordinary experiences of this valiant colporteur, while coming from the far-away province of Mendoza, where he was in charge of the Adventist Mission. He wrote me, saying that he intended to come from Mendoza to Buenos Aires,—about 1,000 miles,—with an old buggy and a blind horse, distributing the Word of God all along the way. I sent him 400 Bibles to start his work. After a few weeks, he ordered more books. The trip lasted two months, and he was able to distribute 1,000 Bibles, over one thousand Testaments, and many Gospels. After his arrival in this city, he bought an old Ford, which he was able to arrange for Bible distribution, and since then he has been on the go constantly. He is one of our best colporteurs and badly needs a new coach.

We also have our "F. G. Penzotti" Bible coach in Uruguay, doing a splendid work in that most progressive country. It has been my privilege to spend several weeks there, traveling in the Bible coach, visiting the Waldensian colonies. These good people are always greatly interested in our work and help us very generously. Were it not for them, we would not be able to travel as extensively as we do in Uruguay. Our sub-Agent, R. L. Chaplin, is the man who has done most of the work with the Bible coach in Uruguay. As he is a linguist, he is able to work among the foreign population of Uruguay.

A New Bible Coach

I am glad we are able to report that the Mennonites have recently purchased the best Bible coach in this country. It cost them $2,000, and is a beauty. I am greatly pleased to see that the different missions are becoming more and more interested in Bible distribution and have their own Bible coaches. The Free Brethren have one; Mr. Yoder, of Rio Cuarto, has one; the Evangelical Union of South America have also acquired one. It is now our turn to get one, and we are hoping that we shall be able to do so this year. The amount needed for this work is $2,000, U. S. gold. It is the ideal way to travel in the interior of this extensive country, where very often accommodations are not of the best. Then we are able to visit the far-away places where it has not been possible to go on foot.

A Real Bible Hero

About four years ago, a man by the name of Severo Angulo wrote me that he had a little money saved up, which he wanted to donate to this Society, and at the same time offered his services as a colporteur. After careful consideration, we accepted his offer. He sent us $500 Argentine currency, bought a horse and buggy, and started to work. He has been very successful. At present he is in the province of La Rioja, way up north, where very little work has been done by the Protestant missions. His field is one of the most difficult ones, on account of the poverty of the people, their fanaticism, and the long distances he has to travel. But he is happy in his work. He has the good "habit" of making donations to our work. Recently he sent us $10. He considers it a great honor to be able to distribute the Scriptures in his country.

In the Far South

Argentina has a very important port in the south. It is called Bahia Blanca (White Bay). Here we have an old colporteur, Cirilo Sanchez, who is having great success in his work. He has a great helper in Mr. Clegg, a fine Christian man, also greatly interested in our work and who helps us financially. Mr. Sanchez travels very extensively in the far south, visiting quite frequently a colony of Waldensians established thirty years ago in the pampa, and which now numbers 2,500 inhabitants. The Waldensians now number over 10,000 in Argentina and Uruguay.

A Preacher Who Believes in Bible Work

Argentina has a very important province in the north. It is called Corrientes (Living Waters). Its capital, Corrientes, is situated on the banks of the Parana River. Mr. Rafael Galizia is the pastor of the local Baptist church. Ever since he took charge of that church, he has been specially interested in Bible distribution. He publishes monthly a very interesting paper. The principal object of this publication is to make the Bible known. He writes some very interesting experiences while visiting that territory, doing colportage work. He has met a goodly number of people who bought Bibles years ago, and who never had any one to explain to them the Book, but who nevertheless were able to find the light. I will mention three of them.

In the year 1886, a colporteur of the Society, called Mateo Escalante, visited the interior of that province. With his books he reached a place called Manantiales. A local school-teacher, named Gamarra, bought a copy of the Bible. He read the book constantly and has waited all these years for some one to help him in his study of the Word. When he heard that the Baptists were established in Corrientes, he wrote Mr. Galizia, asking him to come over and help him—which Mr. Galizia gladly did. Mr. Gamarra is now seventy-one years old, a sound Christian. His testimony is that he found the light through the book bought in 1886. He informs us that the colporteur referred to, Mr. Escalante, was assassinated a few days after he had sold him the book. This good colporteur is another one of the unknown heroes who have given their lives gladly for the spreading of the Word in Latin America.

Sixteen years ago, an unknown colporteur visited the same province. One day, while walking through the country, being very tired, he stopped to rest a few minutes along the road. Presently a man came to him, in a buggy, asked him where he was going, and offered to give him a ride. The colporteur accepted and took advantage of the occasion to offer him a book. The man bought a copy of the Bible. His name is Juan Antonio Diaz. Three years ago this man came to the evangelical church in Corrientes, gave his testimony, bought a great number of Bibles, and is now at work distributing the Bible in his province. He holds religious meetings in his home regularly; while the pastor makes an occasional visit to the little flock. A few days ago, the pastor received a letter from this man, saying that he had purchased a new Ford and expected to use it in circulating the Bible.

Some twenty years ago, a colporteur of our Society made a trip to this province, taking with him a large number of Bibles. A certain lady bought a copy and placed it away, for some years, without reading it. One of her daughters married a while after, and took with her this same book. Years passed and this couple went through great tribulations in the loss of their daughter. The poor mother was feeling quite sick over her loss, when her husband reminded her of the book which they had in their home, but which they hardly ever read. They both read it, finding in the Bible just the message they needed. Both were converted and are present members of the Baptist church in Corrientes. The man used to make his living playing the violin in the bars; now he uses it altogether in the church, playing the hymns.

As we have stated before, Mr. Galizia is a great believer in Bible distribution. He knows the value of the Book in the work of evangelizing this country, and uses it to advantage. As a consequence he has a lively church, with people who help him in his work. It would be a blessing to our church, if more pastors would imitate Mr. Galizia.

A Tireless Worker

Mr. Ernest Gray, of the Brethren Church, is one of the best colporteurs in this country. He has written us several pages of very interesting experiences while at work in the interior of the country. We will mention some of them. He visited, last year, in the province of Córdoba, a town by the name of Villa del Rosario. He says in his letter: "This is a very old place, once the second in the province, but probably now the fortieth. There are several Roman Catholic churches, and numerous convents. This is the town where Antonio Murillo (a converted priest) was the parish priest. The account of his conversion is very interesting. Born in Granada, Spain, he was trained for the priesthood in the seminary there, and wholly ignorant of the Bible. He was sent out to Argentina and settled in Villa del Rosario. In 1915, Mr. Lear (a missionary of the Brethren Church), together with other believers, visited the place. In this case, the distribution of Gospels and Testaments occasioned tumults; several were arrested, and the meetings prohibited. These happenings attracted the attention of Señor Murillo, and from the auto-da-fe he saved a copy of the New Testament, which he began to read and also to discuss its contents with the other priests in the same town. He even carried the arguments to the church dignitaries in the capital of Córdoba, and was informed that the majority of the priests had the same doubts as he had; but, as the priesthood provided them all with an easy and lucrative living, they preferred to stick to it and advised him to do the same. After a while Mr. Murillo was converted and left the Church of Rome. His resignation from the position of priest occasioned much stir in Córdoba. Mr. Lear visited Murillo, encouraging him to continue in his new faith. He is now a very faithful member of our church and does a great deal of gospel work in that place, and is greatly respected by all.

We could detach from Mr. Gray's letter a great many more instances of men who have been converted through the reading of the Word, but we shall now relate some sent us by other workers. Mr. Rodolfo Giacunti, a preacher from Pico, writes that he has recently had a very interesting conversion. A young lady came to one of his meetings, with the sole purpose of disturbing those who had gathered there to hear the Word. The pastor noticed the fact that the young girl was having a good time disturbing others. At the end of the service, he went up to her, offered her a copy of the New Testament, and made her promise that she would read a chapter every day. A short while after that, she returned to the meeting, saying that the reading of the Word had brought light to her, and that she wanted to join the church.

Another notable case is that of a man who was indignant at Mr. Giacunti for establishing evangelical work at Pico. He threatened to give Mr. Giacunti a sound thrashing, if he ever spoke to him on religious matters. Mr. Giacunti was totally ignorant of the threat. One day he met him on the street, invited him to his meeting, and at the same time offered him a copy of the New Testament. Six months later, the man was converted. The reading of the New Testament had touched his heart, and he was made a new man. It is a great inspiration to us all, to know that our work is not in vain, and that people everywhere are being converted through Bible reading. We are all hoping and praying that the Testaments which we have sold this year will be used of the Lord for the conversion of many.

Following a Roman Catholic Procession

Mr. Lear says he went out one day with a large number of Gospels and came on the tail end of a Roman Catholic procession of Corpus Christi, just as the crowd was dispersing. In the dusk they took the Gospels for part of the program which was being distributed. People made many comments on the strange action of the priest. Mrs. Murillo says she saw a number of people who had been in the procession, reading the Gospels. They all believed that it was the priest who had ordered the Gospels distributed.

The Conversion of a Butcher

We will mention another incident, which we find among the many sent to us by a colporteur. He says: "It is not given to us to see much open results of our work, and only on the great day will it be revealed; but I would like to mention the case of a butcher, who was converted some thirteen months ago. He was a hard case, with a violent temper, and addicted to drink and gambling. In the midst of it all, he had an overwhelming fear of death; he told me that he used to lie awake calculating how long he might live. He received a copy of the Gospels, and, on reading it, he sought assistance and attended a meeting which had for its main attraction faith healing (nobody was ever healed). As it was his soul that was sick, he got little benefit and was induced to attend some meetings given by Mr. Lear, and was converted. Now his wife has also made a confession of faith and desires to be baptized. This converted butcher is now a shining light and is constantly going around the district inviting others to the meetings. He ascribes his conversion to the reading of the Gospel."

The Bible in Uruguay

The progressive Republic of Uruguay is in the La Plata Agency. We have in that country one of our leading colporteurs, Mr. Fidalgo, who with his bicycle is a well-known worker. He travels over that land which has the fortune of·having the best roads in South America.

The Adventists are the most active in colportage work in that country. Mr. Krieghoof, superintendent of that mission, writes: "Never have we seen such interest in the reading of the Bible in this beautiful country, as we do at present. The great majority of our own colporteurs carry the Bible with them. As the result of Bible work in the interior, I was requested some time ago to follow up the work started by some of our colporteurs; and I am glad to report that I baptized several people who were converted through the reading of the Bible. The Holy Book opens their eyes and shows them the way of salvation. We are very thankful that we are allowed to cooperate with the American Bible Society in this blessed work."

Testimonies from Chile

The Republic of Chile, on the western coast of South America, has not received from us the attention we would like to give them, on account of the distances which separate us. Crossing the Andes is very easily done, when you have abundant funds on hand—which is not the case with our Bible Society. It is said that the trip across the Andes is the most expensive railroad trip in the world, costing about one dollar a mile. We, therefore, prefer to spend that money in the purchase of books, leaving the direction of our work in the hands of Mr. Martinez, our sub-Agent in that country.

We have had one regular colporteur during the year, but most of our work has been done through missionaries. In several instances, we have furnished books gratis to pastors who devote a great deal of their time in the circulation of the Bible and who pay their own travel expenses.

Quite often in our travels all over this extensive Agency, we meet discouraged pastors and missionaries. They do not seem to be able to reach the people. They make the mistake of expecting people to come to them, instead of going out to them and doing personal work. We, invariably, recommend colportage work as the best means of reaching people; and it is a great source of comfort to us, to see how many pastors have sent us their testimonies of real work done among the people they could not reach before. We have often stated in our talks on Bible work, before the churches, that, if it were in our power, we would not allow any young man to start his pulpit work until he has had at least one year of colportage work. It is the best training for pastoral work that we know of. We have noted that the native men in these countries who have done the best work for the church are those who gave part of their time to Bible distribution.

A discouraged pastor from Chile wrote to us. We recommended personal work, with the Bible. It gives one an opportunity for personal contact. He accepted our suggestion, and he writes now of several conversions as the result of his work. We furnished one missionary with a box of Bibles. He started to work his town, visiting many homes, and today he is happy in the results.

Preaching and Bible Distribution in Theaters

The Secretary has, during the past year, spent a great deal of his time in the interior of the country, with a borrowed Bible coach. The idea was to get as large a crowd as possible, in each town, to present to them Bible work and the value of the Book. In a great many places there are no churches; so we were compelled to rent some theater, advertising the meetings as well as possible. The results obtained were often quite remarkable. We generally carry with us a fine collection of views on Bible work all over the world. People, as a rule, are attracted by pictures. We often have a full house, speak to them on the Bible and the object of our work, and we finish our meeting by offering to them the Bible. We sometimes ask young ladies of the local evangelical churches to help us in the sale of the books, and obtain splendid results through their cooperation.

One thing that shows how people appreciate our work, is the fact that the renting of these places has never cost us one cent. We always ask those present who appreciate our work and are willing to help us, to contribute as they leave the place. So far they have always contributed more than was needed. We are planning this year to do more of this work, specially in the far-away places which no colporteur has been able to visit.

Local Offering toward Our Work

The La Plata Agency has always led in the amount collected locally for the support of our work. The year 1928 was a record year. We were hoping that 1929 would still be better; but, we are sorry to say, we have not come up to our expectations. The sum contributed locally is $10,904.60 Argentine currency, or U. S. $4,361.84. The political situation of Argentina has not been of the best, so our business people are uneasy and do not feel that they can help us.

Cooperation among Churches

The one great need of the churches in Latin America, specially in the south, is closer cooperation. At present it is at a very low ebb. But we feel that better days are ahead of us, and we are glad and proud to say that our Society is doing its bit toward this much-desired move. In our constant travels among the many small churches established in these countries, we invariably try to get the workers together. When we visit the larger places where there are several workers, we try to have union meetings and unite forces. We have received several testimonies of people who are thankful to us for our efforts in this respect.

Last year, we informed our readers that the Roman Catholic Church had published some 50,000 Gospels and sold them in the streets of Buenos Aires, in a few days. They offered to do the same this year, but so far they have not done so. We are glad that we have been able to distribute nearly 150,000 of them this last year.

Glimpses from Mr. Chaplin's Report

Mr. R. L. Chaplin, our sub-Agent, is a very active colporteur and often meets people who willingly give their testimony to the Bible as a means of conversion. We will mention a few of them. He says: "In Asunción, Paraguay, I met a French-Swiss, member of the local church of the Open Brethren, who was suddenly converted while reading Rom. 7:24-25, during a time of great trouble due to the serious illness of his Indian wife, while living with the Indians in the Chaco. The Bible was given him when he attended Sunday school in his native land; and, although an unbeliever, he had always carried it with him during his roving life. His wife, shortly afterward, died, trusting in the Lord as her Saviour as the result of her husband's testimony.

"In Santa Fe, there recently died one of the founders of the work of the Brethren Church in that city, who was brought to the light through reading the Word of God.

"In Colonia, Uruguay, the lady who takes care of the local church (Waldensian) was converted through the reading of a Roman Catholic version of the Bible.

"In Rosario, Uruguay, a local miller, Sr. Julian Ortuza, unattached to any church, yet well known locally as a consistent Christian, was converted through the reading of the Bible recommended by a Waldensian friend.

"Sr. Nicolás Doorn, in charge of the work of the Open Brethren in Bellville, was suddenly converted after reading the parable of the prodigal son.

"In San Luis, an Italian innkeeper, a notorious bad character, was converted through the reading of a New Testament sent him by the editor of *Rayo de Luz*, an evangelical magazine, to whom he applied for a free copy advertised.

"A French Basque, farmer at Espeleta, where he is an active member of the local church, was converted through the reading of a New Testament bought from a colporteur in Rosario, which he had kept neglected in a box for some time."

Our Needs

We are greatly indebted to the Christian people in the homeland for their continued generosity in our behalf. We are glad that next year we are to receive a larger amount as our appropriation, although we do not at present receive more than half of the amount we could use every year in this blessed work. We ought to have at least 20,000 Bibles, 50,000 Testaments, and 200,000 Gospels every year, in order to meet the demand from this field. We are hoping that the day will soon come when this can be done.

Conclusion

We desire again to express our gratitude to the Christian people of the United States for their interest in our work. Our churches all agree that, were it not for the help derived from the Bible Society, we could not do the work we are doing today, specially in the pioneer work far in the interior. May God's richest blessing rest on all who render help to our work.

BRAZIL AGENCY

The Brazil Agency was established in 1876. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Hugh C. Tucker, D.D., Caixa do Correio 454, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 11,150 Bibles, 11,328 Testaments, and 171,071 portions, making a total of 193,549 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,227,452 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 20 colporteurs, 174 correspondents, and 54 volunteers.

SOME statistics first. The circulation of the year was the largest in the history of the Agency—193,576 volumes. Dr. Tucker says that when he began forty years ago the total was 7,000 volumes. Of the whole Bible, 11,150 copies were circulated in 1929—1,000 more than in any previous year. From headquarters at Rio 3,086 parcels of books were sent out by mail—an average of over eleven parcels each working day of the year; while 60,688 copies of Scripture were sold over the counter. One may read between these lines of figures and rejoice. The advocacy of the reading of the Bible encouraged by the Roman Church authorities is further ground for encouragement. Brief record is made of the four blind men who read Portuguese but, because only some of the Gospels are available in Portuguese Braille, actually are learning English, in order that they may read the whole Bible available in English Braille. The influx and welcome of people from many lands—Asiatic as well as European; the development of good roads and multiplying of automobiles, and other features of the year, presage vast changes in and for Brazil and form a serious challenge and great opportunity for the friends of the Bible.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

The forty-second consecutive annual report of the Brazil Agency of the American Bible Society, written by the present incumbent, will be chiefly a review of the movements throughout the field during the year.

The three chief methods of Scripture distribution employed by the Agency have been fully explained in previous reports—correspondents, colporteurs, and the salesroom counter.

Correspondents

The one hundred and seventy-three names which appear on the books of the Agency under this heading might be roughly divided into foreign missionaries, native preachers, colporteurs employed by these two classes, bookstores, churches, and schools. During the year under review, as many as fifty-two foreign missionaries have had running accounts on the books of the Agency for Scriptures purchased from time to time for reselling; and a number of others have bought in smaller quantities for cash at the counter. About an equal number in territory under the supervision of the British and Foreign Bible Society have purchased Scriptures from that Agency. The total is not less than one hundred and twenty foreign missionaries who have purchased Scriptures for reselling and distribution during the year.

The number of native preachers and their colporteurs whose names figure in our accounts is ninety-nine; to these must be added about fifteen or twenty who, like the missionaries, have bought for cash at the counter from time to time. A like proportion of native workers in territory under the British and Foreign Bible Society have taken active part also in the work of distributing the Scriptures. This would give a total of about two hundred and forty for all Brazil.

Several of the correspondents employ colporteurs and evangelists, who give most of their time to the work. The one who carries on the most extensive operations in this line is Mr. F. C. Glass, with headquarters at Garanhuns, state of Pernambuco. He and his group of colporteurs travel extensively through seven northern states under the supervision of this Agency.

The evangelical publishing houses and bookstores carrying stocks of Scriptures for sale number eight. At least four of these not only supply Scriptures along with other books and literature to their customers, but employ and send out colporteurs. The Seventh-day Adventist, the Baptist, and the Methodist Publishing Houses are the most active in this line of service; they each have colporteurs in the field and sell considerable numbers of Scriptures at their counters. Scriptures are supplied regularly to thirteen mission schools and institutions located in territory under the direction of this Agency. The schools not only furnish Scriptures for the use of their pupils and give a Bible to each graduate completing a course, but frequently sell copies to parents and friends who have become interested, through the pupils, to know more of the Word of God. A president of a college recently ordered two Bibles for the personal use of parents who had become interested in the Book by seeing copies in the hands of their children attending the school.

Colporteurs

The five regular colporteurs giving full time to the work have been located in the capitals of the states of Parana, São Paulo, Pernambuco, and the Federal District, Rio de Janeiro; they have in some measure extended their work into other states also.

Attention has been called before to the increasing activity native Brazilian students for the ministry and the work of evangelists are evincing in the distribution of Scriptures among the people and in the stimulation of interest in the reading and study of the Word of God. Some do colportage work all the time and, in this way, help to pay their expenses through the seminary; others devote their time to the work during vacation. The number of these on our list this year was fourteen; perhaps an equal number obtained Scriptures from the British and Foreign Bible Society Agency. The sum total of individuals and institutions handling the Scriptures in Brazil with the purpose of getting them directly into the hands of the people is not less than five hundred.

Interesting Incidents

Letters and reports to the office of the Agency bring incidents from the experience and observations of the workers. One wrote early in the year: "All well here; the gospel has many open doors nowadays, and there is a real hunger for the Word. We made a fine Ford raid into northwest Alagoas and sold all odd remainders of our books. On one farm we held three meetings, averaging three hundred persons in each."

One of our correspondents employed a colporteur to give special attention to the thousands of immigrants arriving from European and Asiatic countries for the interior, for Brazilian ports to the south, and for the Argentine Republic. He visited several ships each month and distributed 18,616 Gospels in various languages; at times in five and six different languages in a month. He relates many interesting incidents and conversations in his work. A number of Gospels had been distributed to a group on board a ship; some one told them that the books were false, Protestant, and not of God. They at once began to tear them to pieces. The colporteur passed along again, read passages, and explained to them the truth. Very soon they were asking for more copies, assuring him that they would never again destroy one of those little books that told them of God.

On another occasion, a man objected to the New Testament, because he saw therein a letter from Judas, the man who betrayed Christ; others standing around agreed with him. The colporteur read and explained to them the facts about the Judas who betrayed the Master, and Judas, one of the brothers of Jesus, author of the Epistle, a brother of James and so on. All appeared to be quite convinced and satisfied, and then asked for copies. The colporteur has received letters from immigrants settling in Brazil and in Argentina, telling him of the joy and blessings they have experienced from the reading and acceptance of the truth of salvation, as it is revealed in the Gospels he had given them.

P. J. LIBRARY
K. C. K.
BAPT NARY

The Bible Store

The Bible store becomes all the time a more important center of activity and interest in the work of supplying the Scriptures to the people.

For the year 1929 we report 3,086 parcels of books mailed, 2,339 letters written, and 60,688 copies sold over the counter. Gifts from the counter to those unable to buy were twenty-seven copies. Discounting Sundays and the numerous holidays we are forced by law to observe, the average was ten parcels, eight letters, two hundred and three books sold and given away for each working day of the year. The number of persons who come to the store and office to talk about the Bible, ask for advice and help, and to discuss phases of religion, increases. The man at the counter becomes a real evangelist. The whole movement about the store and office advertises the Bible work and emphasizes the need for a proper Bible House.

The Agency Secretary, encouraged by the interest expressed by the Officers and Committee at New York, has made investigations as to the possibility of acquiring a suitable location and the cost of a building. It is deeply to be regretted that, up to the present time, the probable investment that would have to be made is beyond what the Society might be able, or think advisable, to invest in a Bible House at Rio de Janeiro. Further efforts, however, will be made in this direction.

Increasing Immigration

Railroad development and the rapid extension of automobile and autotruck service stimulate interest in opening up new and unsettled areas of the country, and invite increased immigration from European and Asiatic countries. The Brazilian Government facilitates and, the general ethnological attitude of the people favoring the amalgamation of races, encourages the movement. Ships from European ports, and some from the far East, bring large numbers to settle in the open areas of Brazil and Argentina. These new arrivals are a responsibility and an opportunity for the Bible Societies. Reference has been made above to a colporteur who visits the ships regularly in the port of Rio de Janeiro; other workers at various points seek to reach with the gospel these prospective citizens. Some of their own Christian fellow countrymen follow them to their new homes, inquire after their general welfare, and minister to their spiritual needs. Two Japanese gentlemen, one a bishop, the other a missionary, called at the Rio office of the American Bible Society to discuss conditions and needs of their fellow countrymen who are settled in this country to the number of 100,000 or more; there are plans to locate a million Japanese in Brazil. They inquired particularly as to the efforts of the Bible Society to supply the Scriptures to these immigrants. We were glad to assure them that several of our correspondents and colporteurs seek to meet the need. We were also asked to secure an interview and to act as interpreter with the President of the Republic or the government official responsible for immigration; this was found to be the secretary of agriculture. An hour was appointed, and the interview carried out. The following day, the press published notices of the interview.

The limits of space for this report will not permit of details about other racial groups coming into the country.

Portuguese Versions

Fresh interest in the versions of the Scriptures in Portuguese has arisen, during the year, to the point of discussion in the evangelical press and the exchange of correspondence on the subject.

A group of native preachers in a certain district, led by the work of one of our colporteurs who was a former sacristan in a Roman Catholic church, stirred up considerable interest in the question of circulating Figueiredo's version, a translation of the Vulgate bearing words of approval by Catholic authorities. The ex-sacristan believes that a wide circulation of this version by Protestant colporteurs and preachers would be the means of inducing great masses of the people to read the Bible. This provoked a Brazilian pastor to write, and others to speak out, in condemnation of this version of the Scriptures as not being true to the original text.

Later, a native pastor of recognized scholarship raised considerable objection to the Brazilian Version, made a few years ago, and offered several severe criticisms. Immediately a missionary, a highly educated young Brazilian preacher, and others took up the question in defense of the version.

A missionary, backed up by the opinions of outstanding Brazilian scholars among the preachers and missionaries, made a strong plea for a revision of the version to meet what is thought to be demands in the use of certain words which are supported by large numbers of the common people and by some scholars.

The only surviving member of the Brazilian committee responsible for the version wrote two communications on the subject. He wrote: "If I had the authority, I would recommend to the evangelical preachers that they use by preference the Brazilian Version or the Almeida. The Figueiredo has nothing at all that would make it preferable to the other translations; if it is good Portuguese, its cacophonies are intolerable; and of all the Bibles I know, it is the one that departs farthest from the truth of the text." In his second article he discusses at length the question of the Apocryphal books, and condemns strongly any attempt upon the part of Protestant Christian forces to circulate them among the people.

The growth of language to give expression to thought in the rapidly expanding and changing intellectual life of Brazil, developing scholarship and increasing interest in the Bible and the original languages in which it was first written, will justify new attempts at revision and translation.

Extension and New Methods

The above report of persons and institutions taking interest in the circulation of Scriptures conveys the idea of Scriptures being on sale, and being supplied by individuals who go about with books in hand to offer to the people. Growing cities and centers of increasing population, the extension of railroads, and vastly improved mail service make access to the people easier. Years ago books were conveyed almost exclusively in boxes by steamers, railroads, and pack mules. Recently we have seen a large increase in the numbers sent out through the mails, one or several books in a parcel. Attention has already been called to the number of packages mailed from the store, and letters from the office, at Rio de Janeiro. In some of the larger cities, Christian workers are asking that the Bible Societies provide subagencies or make local arrangements for supplying the Scriptures more readily and abundantly. The call from the city of São Paulo is insistent. The state of São Paulo is, in many ways, developing more rapidly than any other state of the Union. The population is now about 5,626,000 or one-eighth of the whole of the republic. In the year 1929, a total of 102,938 immigrants entered the state. The city of São Paulo, the capital, has a population of about 1,000,000, and is growing rapidly. In the year 1928, there was built on an average one house in every twenty minutes of the working days of the year. The state is doing more than almost any other to popularize and extend primary education. There are 7,001 kilometers of railroads in operation. Automobile roads are being built in many directions; in 1922, there were built 159,700 kilometers of road, and there are now 2,711,300 kilometers in the state. Automobiles and autotrucks are pouring in rapidly. As an indication of the prosperity and wealth of the state, I would mention that 29.96 per cent of the Federal Government's revenue for 1928 was from the state of São Paulo.

There are more Protestant missionaries, native preachers, churches and schools than in any other state.

The workers in the city and state of São Paulo are urgent in their request that one of the Bible Societies move their Agency to the city of São Paulo. At a recent meeting of the Committee on Cooperation in Christian Work, a resolution was passed asking their executive committee to take this up with the Bible Societies.

Colporteurs are eager for a Bible autocar of some kind for carrying on the work of Scripture distribution in the extensive suburbs of the city and along the numerous automobile roads through the country. More money is needed to meet these demands and to adopt new and better methods in the work. Other growing centers likewise ask for deposits of Scriptures in the midst of their people.

Scriptures for the Blind

The Gospels of John and Mark are the only portions of the Scriptures we have in the Braille system for the blind; these have been furnished as called for. An order from Portugal for twelve copies was attended to. A Baptist pastor in the suburbs of the city of Rio wrote: "You remember I inquired the other day if you had, for the blind men we have in our Baptist church in Engenho de Dentro, the Bible printed in the Braille system in the Portuguese language. The only portions of the Bible they have in Portuguese written in that system are the Gospels of John and Mark. They are very anxious to read the whole Bible. As I told them that there was no possibility of getting for them the whole Bible in Portuguese, they were disappointed. They asked, then, if the Bible was printed in that system in the English or French language. They know some French, and one is now studying English. He said that, if he could get the whole Bible in English, it would be a treasure to them. Perhaps you are already acquainted with the story of the four blind men who were converted, two years ago, in an evangelistic campaign which our church made. Our church built them a little house and supports them. It was a big sacrifice for the church. All four are good musicians also. They play every Sunday in the church the hymns we sing, and are such a big help in our open-air meetings every Sunday, when we preach the gospel in the streets. They are evangelizing also the other blind men."

One of our correspondents in the state of Pernambuco carries on gospel work for the blind. He has an interesting group; they are teaching others, and one is a colporteur and evangelist.

Roman Catholics and the Bible

Attention has been called, in recent years, to the attitude of the Roman Catholic hierarchy with reference to the Protestant claim for freedom in reaching and interpreting the Scriptures.

To understand the situation, one must bear in mind that medieval religious teaching and practices were imported and established in Brazil from the earliest colonial times. The state church (Roman Catholic) suffered isolation from world currents of religious thought and progress for almost the entire period of the monarchy. The priesthood was instructed in the decrees of the councils of the church and taught the people accordingly. The following is a translation of a paragraph in Figueiredo's preface to his Portuguese version of the Bible:

"In the reign of Louis XIII, Cardinal Richelieu had recommended to three theologians of Paris—Emeri, Daultruy, and Havert—that they should make a new French version of the Holy Bible, principally in order that, by this means, the way might be made easy for the return of the Calvinists of that kingdom to the Catholic church; for the Cardinal had found, by experience, that one of the hindrances that had held many Huguenots in the heresy, was *the prohibition of the Bible in common speech,* in which prohibition many of the bishops and the University itself from time to time had insisted with energy."

Such ideas and prohibitions as the foregoing took root in religious teaching, thought, and life in Brazil from the very beginning of the history of the country and people; persisted generally until the Bible Societies and Protestant missionaries introduced the Bible and emphasized the right of the individual to read for himself; and are still to be met with among the uninstructed and scattered populations through the interior. However, a great change is taking place, as is indicated by the following striking article from the pen of one of the most distinguished literary laymen in the Roman Catholic Church in Brazil, which appeared in a daily paper some months ago. I translate in part: "In his notable work—'Harmony of the Holy Gospels'—or the Four Gospels combined into only one, published in 1903 by the Canon Duarte Leopoldo, at that time vicar of St. Cecilia Church, and today renowned archbishop of São Paulo,—his Most Excellent Reverence showed how false is the current idea, even among Catholics, that the Holy Church forbids to the faithful the reading of the sacred books.

"It combats the doctrine that all have the right to interpret them; but it does not forbid, on the contrary it recommends to them, the reading, granting special indulgences to all who, for a quarter of an hour a day, run over a passage of the Gospels.

"Note, with regard to the subject, the valuable and positive declaration of the Supreme Authority:

" 'His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII, in the hearing of the undersigned Cardinal, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences and of Sacred Relics, on the thirteenth of December, 1898, kindly conceded to all the faithful of both sexes, who, at least for a quarter of an hour, would read devoutly and piously the Holy Gospel, an indulgence of three hundred days, which may be gained once each day, provided, however, that the edition of the Gospel shall have been recognized and approved by lawful authority.

" 'To those, also, who during one entire month perform the said reading, he granted a plenary indulgence, which will be gained on the day of the month on which, having confessed and having taken the communion, they devoutly pray to God according to the intention of His Holiness. His Holiness declared that these indulgences are applicable to souls in purgatory.'

"Thus, then, the church does not forbid the reading of the Bible, ample and fulgent repository of divine revelation. Only, being the only depository of this revelation, vigilant keeper of the faith, infallible mistress of the truth (says the noble metropolitan of São Paulo), she requires that all the editions of the Holy Scriptures be duly approved in order to avoid adulterations. The church requires also, for obvious reasons, that the popular editions or those in the vernacular contain comments according to the teaching of the holy priests and other writers of reputable note. Some copies or editions of the Bible, or of some of the books, do not fulfil these conditions, and will be suspected and condemned.

"The *Annuario do Brazil,* of this city, has decided to enrich its already wealthy catalog of beautiful and varied editions with a reproduction of the complete work of Antonio Pereira de Figueiredo, in perfect accordance with the reedited edition of 1852 and with the ecclesiastical *imprimatur,* illustrating it with magnificent pictures from the paintings of Raphael, Da Vinci, Ticiano, and other notable painters, accompanied with two dictionaries: one explaining the Hebrew, Chaldean, Syrian, and Greek names; the other, the historic and geographic names. The undertaking will consist of twenty-four parts, each of eighty pages of large size, which will make four beautiful volumes."

The price of each part of this work bound in paper is about sixty cents; for the twenty-four parts, $14.40. Comparatively few persons will buy copies at this price; the poor, not at all.

A scholarly priest in Portugal began, in 1927, to print a new translation of the Vulgate, with the imprimatur of the bishop of Oporto; it contains very few notes, will be composed of five or six parts, and will sell for about one dollar per part; again, beyond the reach of the masses.

Bible Sunday

Bible Sunday was evidently more widely observed this year than ever. A supply of the pamphlet by Dr. Hough for pastors who read English, with copies of the large poster, printed some in English, some in Spanish, and some in Portuguese, were secured; notices published in the evangelical papers, and ten thousand copies of a four-page pamphlet in Portuguese based on Dr. Hough's "For Such an Age as This," were printed and mailed to nearly a thousand addresses. A number of interesting notices, with collections received on the occasion, have come into the office already. I quote from only one: "It gives me pleasure to send to you the collections taken on Bible Sunday, December 8, 1929, in the Russian Baptist Church of Mooca, São Paulo, one hundred and thirty seven milreis (about $17.00), and in the Lettish Baptist Church, São Paulo, two hundred and forty-two mil and seven hundred reis (about $30.30); total, $47.30. Kindly accept this little sum as a proof of the interest the immigrant believers take in the great work of the American Bible Society." A few days later, he wrote: "Inclosed herewith is ten milreis ($1.25) I received after Universal Bible Sunday; this amount goes to the collection from the Lettish Baptist Church of São Paulo. With fraternal greetings."

General Remarks

The distribution of the Scriptures among the people is stimulating intellectual life, creating among the seventy-five per cent of illiterates a desire to learn to read, awakening interest in social problems, setting up higher standards of justice and fair dealing in industrial and commercial relations, emphasizing the real values and rights of personality, and raising religious life to a higher level of truth and spirituality. If space permitted, many incidents and facts in proof of the assertion could be given; one will illustrate. A colporteur recently became interested in prisoners, in an interior section where he was working. In the jails of eight towns, having an aggregate population of 53,000, he found 177 prisoners. The causes for imprisonment were: stealing 16, murder 106, wounding in attempts to kill 36, rape 7, others 13; religious beliefs professed: Roman Catholic, 167, Protestant 3, Spiritualism 2, others, no religion. He reports that personal inquiries made, and a knowledge of the facts obtained, enabled him to have many serious and helpful conversations, and to place Gospels in the hands of men and women who became deeply interested and promised to read them. The spirit and outlook shown by this colporteur characterize the broadening movement noticeable in the whole area of Bible circulation and reading.

Outstanding Unsolved Problems

The need for a Bible House at Rio, the capital of the republic, and the value it would be to the work, becomes more urgent and evident all the time. Workers on the field, and interested visitors, are impressed with the demand. A Christian woman visiting the city some time ago, impressed with the plea, advised the head office at New York that she would contribute $1,000 to the fund. If ninety-nine others would follow her example, the Bible House could easily be secured.

Expansion in cities and centers, like São Paulo above referred to, awaits necessary funds; following up immigrants and new settlers along expanding rail and automobile roads, and penetration into neglected areas, can only be carried out if more money becomes available; the demands of the growing Bible reading communities in churches and Sundays schools must be met; some further slight revision of the Portuguese texts will, in all probability, have to be made at no distant date.

Circulation for the Year

The following table gives the circulation for the year through the various agencies employed.

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Volumes*
Sales at depository	1,139	1,238	58,311	60,688
Sales by colporteurs	2,065	2,062	21,490	25,617
Sales by correspondents	7,921	8,012	90,251	106,184
Total	11,125	11,312	170,052	192,489
Donations	25	16	1,019	1,060
For the blind	....	....	27	27
Grand Total	11,150	11,328	171,098	193,576

This is the largest circulation in the history of the Agency by 1,336 copies. Twoscore years ago, with an appropriation of less than half what it was for 1929, the circulation was annually about 7,000 copies; this means that in forty years the circulation has increased twenty-sevenfold. The sale of entire Bibles was about one thousand more than for any previous year.

EUROPE

The Society has no established Agency in Europe, save in such countries as are included in the Levant Agency. It, however, has correspondents in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, France, Switzerland, and Italy. Through these correspondents it is able to assist in the supply of the Holy Scriptures to many who might not receive them otherwise.

THE reports from our correspondents in Europe are fuller this year than for several years. There is wide and deep appreciation of the assistance rendered by grants of money from the American Bible Society to those who so eagerly long to see the people have and know the Word of God and enjoy the blessings which flow from it. The chief source of concern is Russia. There the attitude of the government has become more and more definitely and actively antagonistic to all religious effort and life. The eagerness not only of people in Russia, but also of those in contiguous states on its west and southwest, is encouraging. Conditions are pathetic, and in Russia are serious.

Turning to reports from individual countries, we find much to encourage.

NORWAY

The representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church work in Norway, Mr. C. L. Tholander, sends word of the distribution of 185 Bibles and the following message:

> The money has been used to help the young folks in our Bible Classes to a copy of the Bible. There is still need of this among us. This work, being of such far-reaching and permanent importance to our spiritual work, cannot be appreciated too much.
>
> Our Sunday schools have also benefited by your appropriation, some of them having got copies of the Bible or parts of it for distribution among the pupils as a reward of their skill and interest in their studies and Sunday-school work, and the Bible will thus be a constant memorial of the church school.
>
> In every respect I have done my best to use your gift in a good and correct way, and hope that the Bible Society also for this year will grant us an appropriation.

SWEDEN

From Sweden, through Mr. Edwin Jansson, has come this letter of thanks and report on behalf of the Methodist Episcopal Conference:

> I send a most hearty word of appreciation for the welcome gift of $200 received by the Bible Committee within the Sweden Annual Conference for distribution of Bibles. By this help it has been possible for us to distribute 479 Bibles and 169 New Testaments through our Epworth Leagues, Sunday schools and Bible Classes.
>
> Thanks to your contribution, it has been possible for us to make a new arrangement during this year, which, I am sure, will make you glad, as we are convinced it is in accord with the principles of the American Bible Society. We have, during this year, bought 100 Bibles, and these whole Bibles have been distributed free of cost to old and poor people by our ministers. Many letters of thanks from them have been received. In the same way 40 New Testaments free of cost have been distributed to sailors by two of our sailor homes.
>
> With heartiest thanks for your interest in our distribution of Bibles, we ask to be recommended also in the future, so that it may be possible for us to continue our beneficial work.

FINLAND

Owing to the death of our former correspondent, Mr. Peter Talikka, the work in Finland has not been fully reported. His successor, Mr. Sulo A. Sinisalo, records a circulation of 96 Bibles and 88 Testaments in 1928, and 91 Bibles and 71 Testaments in 1929—or a total of 346 volumes. He adds:

> The Bibles have been distributed by our Sunday schools in different places and by our sailors' mission in Kotka. All the Bibles and New Testaments have been received with joy and thankfulness.
>
> Last year the Bibles—for the most part—have been sent to the orphanages in Epila and Luurinmaki, and to the Betania deaconess home in Viipuri, to be distributed to the children and sick persons. They are sending letters, and thank heartily for those valuable presents. Also the young people in Lappeenranta and Tampere have received a part of the Bibles and New Testaments—with thanks.

DENMARK

From Denmark comes report of 273 volumes distributed through our correspondent of the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Mr. Englebrecht Ried, in acknowledging our gift, writes:

Your grant has been used to send Bibles and Bible portions to twenty-eight different towns, to be distributed by my brethren the Methodist pastors in Denmark. I am entirely unable to express our gratitude for all you have done to help us in this blessed work; and trust it will be possible for you to continue to assist us.

GERMANY

The death, in 1929, of the Rev. H. Burkhardt took one who for some years has been our correspondent in this great land. It was a serious loss to the work and workers there and to the interests of the Methodist Episcopal Church with which he was connected. Mr. Willy Friedrich was appointed as correspondent in his place. During the year, 4,505 Bibles, 489 Testaments and 30,069 portions, or a total of 35,063 volumes, were circulated. Mr. Friedrich reports that there are many without the Bible, and mentions a handicap of the year in the fact that a cheap edition of the Scriptures had been exhausted and work thereby somewhat diminished. He writes:

Dark times are about Germany. Millions are without work and those things necessary for life. There are those who try to destroy Christian faith. But many of these people are looking out for a beam of light, and where will they find it other than in the Word of God! So it shall be our earnest work to bring the Bible to the poor. By our Conferences in Germany, I am authorized to send you the warmest thanks for the gift which came in my hands.

POLAND

To the Christian Evangelical Mission in Poland, which has the cooperation of the United Presbyterian Church of America, a contribution was made. Of the hunger for the comfort and stimulus of the gospel message, the Rev. K. J. Jaroszewicz, president and general director of the mission, sends this striking illustration from one of his correspondents:

"Now, I'm closing this letter with one instance, and hope that it will be of some help in obtaining response to the people's plea—I promised to come Sunday at 9:00 a. m., but on account of the poor transportation, I could not arrive but at 3:00 p. m. Then, I found that over a 1,000 people had been waiting from 9:00 a. m., and crowds continued coming. Soon I found myself among several thousands of hungry hearts. Speaking to them at the outdoor for two hours, I told my audience that I will have to cease speaking as my voice begins to give up, and, besides, I have two more places to preach that night. Therefore, I must leave. They pleaded with me to remain longer and to tell them more about God's saving power. This I was unable to do. They asked if I could not give them Bibles. I replied that all that I had was only one Bible. They asked with such earnest pleading, that, as last resort, I tore the leaves one at a time from the Bible and passed them out to the waiting and eager crowd, but there were not enough leaves to go around. Hundreds of hands stretched and pleaded, 'Brother, give me a piece of your Bible.'"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

From our faithful correspondent, and the devoted missionary of the Congregational Churches, the Rev. J. S. Porter, has come this message about the work in Czechoslovakia, together with the report that 435 Bibles and 188 Testaments, or a total of 623 volumes of Scripture, were distributed by their colporteur:

It is really a continual triumph for God that so many copies of the Scriptures are placed in families all up and down this country. I ever tell our colporteur to go again and again to the same families and stir them up to *read* the Word. He does so, and it is fruitful of great good to help people to understand the Scriptures and the way of salvation.

You will note that there is ever an increasing number of Bibles and fewer and fewer Testaments, and this year no Gospels.

The colporteur tries to be led of the Spirit continually. So often it is apparent that he is led to the right verse as he reads to all classes when going from house to house. He tries to leave some verse in the mind, even if no sale is made. He entered the shop of a Jewess. She had no thought of buying a Bible. She was, however, somewhat under the spell of spiritism so widely spread here. The colporteur read appropriate verses on this subject. The colporteur was brought in contact with a family deep in the awful depths of spiritism. How thankful they were to buy a Bible and to get light in their darkness!

Many waiters in railway restaurants are his continual care. Several have Bibles from him. They all, and many who have never bought, are not without a good word from God. These are, perhaps in every country, a much-neglected class.

The colporteur has several times visited a gypsy settlement not more than fifteen miles from Prague. He has read to them from the Bible and told them of the evangelist Gypsy Smith; read to them from the life of this famous gypsy to their great joy and profit, I hope. Again and again he goes to them, goes into their wagons and huts, and points to them the Saviour.

Another class of men he deals with and sells many copies of the

Bible to, is the commercial travelers. This is a blessed work, and the fruit is apparent. There have been several conversions that can be directly or indirectly traced to the colporteur. A very promising theological student is the nephew of one of these salesmen. The student is the fruit of the earnest testimony of our colporteur.

Our good man was several times in the home of a self-righteous old soldier. Again and again the colporteur pricked the bubble of his self-righteous thinking. At last, the soldier was angry and would gladly have forcibly ejected the Bible man. But finally, the Word did its blessed work. He saw his sin and down on his knees he went and came out a saved and happy man. He then sent for the colporteur. When the good man opened the door of this former inhospitable home he was, to his great surprise, embraced and kissed by the new convert.

The good work goes on amidst great opposition at times. Then, again, he meets people who have been longing for a Bible for years, perhaps, and buy a copy with real joy.

RUSSIA

The Christian forces of America are rightly disturbed about their fellow Christians and others in Russia. A brief historical statement on the supply of Bibles in that great land will be informing to those especially interested, and seems appropriate at this stage for record.

Throughout the years from 1806 down to recent times practically all Bible Society work in Russia has been carried on by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Its agents were circulating the Scriptures from the Baltic to the Pacific, from the Black Sea to the far North, not only in Russian, but also in many other languages used in Russia and Siberia. The average circulation in the years just before the Revolution was more than 675,000 Bibles, Testaments, Gospels, and other portions.

After the Revolution, the difficulties of the work greatly increased, and by 1919 the stock in Petrograd was finally exhausted. It proved impossible to replenish it. In 1922, 50,000 copies of the New Testament and Psalms were admitted and were gradually circulated from Moscow. Efforts were made to import additional Russian Scriptures or to publish them in Russia, but without success.

Various Russian groups appealed to the American Bible Society for aid in this situation. After many efforts to find a solution, the Society, in 1926, without prejudice to the priority of the British and Foreign Bible Society in the field, supplied the funds, through representatives in Russia, by which an entire Bible and a New Testament in smaller size were set up and plated in the government printing office in Leningrad. The action of the American Bible Society was based on a stipulation that these plates should be available to any Russian religious group which desired to print from them and could provide the expense. The "All-Russian Evangelical Christian Union," of which Mr. I. S. Prokhanoff is the president, printed from these plates an edition of 25,000 Bibles and of 25,000 New Testaments. The British and Foreign Bible Society provided the funds for printing 6,000 of these Bibles, and allowed the proceeds of their sale to be applied on the publication of the New Testament. The Union also made by photography from this Bible a second Bible in smaller size and printed 10,000 copies. It is reported that independently another Russian Bible was set up in Kiev and 5,000 copies printed. The Russian Baptists secured the composition and printing of a Russian Bible in Moscow and of a New Testament in Kharkov, but it is understood that it has so far been impossible to bring about the binding of the sheets by the government presses. In addition to the Leningrad plates, the American Bible Society made modest contributions to the printings both by the Evangelical Christian Union and by the Baptists.

Practically all of the Russian Scriptures printed or circulated in Russia are of the widely accepted version of the Holy Synod or of the Slavonic ecclesiastical version, chiefly the former. The editions printed in Russia since the Revolution have, however, been necessarily in the new orthography adopted by the government.

Some issues of Scriptures in other languages than Russian have been possible. The British and Foreign Bible Society, in 1926, was able to send into southern Russia 2,000 German Bibles, 4,729 copies of the Four Gospels in Ossete, and 2,000 Yiddish New Testaments, and to supply German Baptists in Russia with electros for a German Bible. In 1927, it supplied 3,400 volumes in Chuvash for a people in the Volga region. The Baptists published 5,000 copies of a Ukrainian New Testament in Kharkov in 1928. Since that time, so far as all information indicates up to the present, the importation of Scriptures into Russia is effectually prohibited, and permission for their publication within Russia cannot be secured. In Europe, some persons have tried to send Bibles across the border by mail, but few have reached their destination, and many have come back to the senders.

There have been encouraging evidences of the deep concern during the past year here in America about the supply of Scriptures to Russians, and we have been in correspondence with reliable sources of information and help, both in America and Europe, toward getting Scriptures into Russia. No legitimate and wise effort has been untried. However, at present it appears that Bibles can be neither sent into, nor printed in, Russia.

Those who are familiar with the history of the circulation of the Scriptures in times of persecution have little doubt that the copies of the Scriptures that are in Russian hands and homes are more eagerly read and prized than ever, and that the Book is bearing its witness to the truth of the gospel. They will also remember that such prohibitions upon the circulation of the Scriptures have eventually been discarded. How far away or how near that time is in Russia, the wise man will not prophesy. But it will surely come —and come out of the influences which the Bible itself has created, fostered, and guided in Russia.

BELGIUM

Mr. Ralph C. Norton, president and director of the Belgian Gospel Mission, sent this appreciative message shortly before he left at the end of the year for the United States:

> I am glad to report to you that our distribution this year has been quite a little in excess of that of last year, and we hope to see it greatly increased before the year closes. This increase comes also regardless of the fact that we have been working in much more difficult territory than in some other years; namely, in some of the more fanatical parts of Belgium and in territory where the Word has not before been distributed. We do thank your Society for all they do to help make this

distribution possible, and we hope for your hearty cooperation the coming year.

When the work of the year had finished, the secretary, with a statement of 6,550 Testaments and 10,000 portions circulated, sent a further and fuller report, from which we culled the following:

This incorruptible seed is being sown in this land, day by day and year after year, and is silently sinking deeper and deeper into hearts, doing the work "whereto it was sent." It cannot but produce the increase which God has promised it!

Here in Belgium, as you know, the Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad. In spite of all the opposition of priests and powers of evil, the Lord's work and Word are winning their way through all the darkness, and reaching these needy people with the light and truth of God—"The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness overcomes it not."

Here are some incidents relating to Scripture distribution from our workers' reports of the last quarter:

Ghent—It is remarkable to note that we sell so many Bibles and Testaments to university students, especially also in Greek and Latin. We are well known among them. Just the other day a student had to prepare a paper on the Jews, and came to us for the material. Not long ago one of the professors called on me to get one of the latest versions of the Bible for his classes to study special cases of Old Testament law. From time to time a judge, who has now become president of the court, attends our French and Flemish meetings.

Brussels—During the early years of the Mission's activity in Brussels, a woman was converted. She had bought a Bible and begun to study it at home, at the same time testifying to her faith. Her husband, who was very much opposed to the truth, one day took the Bible and threw it in the fire. However, she pulled it out before the fire had accomplished its work of destruction. Then she gave this Bible as a gift to her brother, who, in turn, began to read it regularly and with much interest. After that, the brother-in-law of this brother began to read it. This man frequented the public houses (cafés), from which he was in the habit of returning very late; however, he continued his reading of this Bible sometimes until three o'clock in the morning.

The Word of God worked silently in these hearts. In the month of July, the tent was put up here in Brussels on the Place de l'Yser, formerly the site of the Luna Park—a sporting place which was closed during the war. These people came and brought their wives and were all converted. They have asked for baptism, and were received as members of the church some days ago. The Word of God has lost none of its power; it is always living and efficacious like a "two-edged sword."

FRANCE

Vigorous and useful work has been carried on by the Bible Society of France. The aid received from the American Bible Society is deeply appreciated. Major Bertrand, the executive officer of the society, sends this message of report and thanks:

The American Bible Society is the most dependable support of our work. Without its yearly contribution, our action would be much reduced, and the following figures show it. Besides the books that we sell in France at low prices, we give away, every year, a number of Bibles and New Testaments.

In 1929, this free distribution was:

		Value	
1,086 Wedding Bibles	696 large format	Fr. 24,360	Fr. 33,720
	390 medium format	9,360	
406 Wedding N. T.	26 large format	650	8,250
	380 medium format	7,600	
2,066 Catechumen New Testaments			28,924
Total			Fr. 70,894

The $1,500 dollars of the American Bible Society have produced 38,110 frs. 25c. Therefore, the participation of your Society in our gratuitous distribution amounts to more than 50 percent of the value of the books. No other commentary could be more eloquent than these figures.

Why these free distributions?

Because in France—a Roman Catholic country—the Bible or the New Testament is the most secure tie that unites the Protestants scattered all over the land. There are not a million Protestants in France (Alsace-Lorraine included), out of its forty million inhabitants. A Bible given to a poor couple starting their married life means a Protestant home maintained or created. A New Testament given to a poor catechumen means a Protestant who declares himself, or the winning of an indifferent. Without Protestantism, the Bible would, in France, remain a library book.

One word about the "Version Synodale."

The American Bible Society—which followed with interest the revision of the so-called Synodal Version, begun at the end of the last century by the Société Biblique de France and a chosen committee of translators—will learn with pleasure that this work is about completed. At the end of the present year, the 1922 edition of the Synodal Bible will be out of print. We are making plans for the publishing of a new Family Bible, after the final revision and correction of the 1922 text.

All qualified persons who, in France, are already acquainted with this text, consider that its present form gives it, indeed, a final and official character. The exactitude of the translation, the virility and quality of the style of this work command the attention of non-Protestant scholars and men of letters.

In alleviating our society of a great part of its material burden, the American Bible Society is allowing us to assure, in the spiritual domain, the continuity of our action. And the French Huguenots, linked to America, and in particular to New York, by a past of glory and exile, assure you, through our lips, of their heartfelt gratitude.

SWITZERLAND

To the Evangelical Society of Geneva the American Bible Society made, not only a direct grant for its regular work, but an additional one for the special service it is rendering to the Armenians in France. In acknowledging this cooperation, Pastor E. Burnat sent the following message and accompanied it by extracts from the report of that society, which are rather unusual and striking sketches on incidents of the work:

We have received the sums you kindly sent to us for Biblical colportage and for the work among the Armenians. The last grant was particularly welcome; for I had just received a request from the Comité de l'Action Chrétienne en Orient (Committee for Christian Work in the Orient)—whom we provide with Armenian colporteurs—asking us to raise the salary of these agents, on account of the increased cost of living. The labors of these friends continue to be very necessary among the Armenian colonies in France, whose dispersion increases with the passing years. Much time is thus taken in following, visiting, and in providing them with the Holy Scriptures.

Our reports have told you of the encouragements we receive; and we thank you for your generous help, sending you our most sincere good wishes for the welfare of your dear Society.

Sometimes the work of the colporteur is thrilling with interest. Should anybody wish to instruct or divert himself by learning to know the character, the thoughts, the superstition, the ignorance of mankind, as well as human stupidity with regard to one's soul and its fate, I would say to him: "Take the colporteur's portfolio, and you will learn more than in any book you may read."

Singing a hymn on the square or in a yard brings about a gathering; a few rapid words convey the explanation required, and the sale sets in, starting as soon as the bolder one has given the example; for there, too, a trainer is needed. C. writes us: "In a bar I am reading the parable of the Prodigal Son. A customer is moved to tears. Nobody disturbs my explanations and seven people buy the New Testament."

One day a colporteur compares himself to Daniel in the lions' den. A watchdog is set on him; the animal, both forefeet on the colporteur's breast, barks furiously, then jumps down, is silent and crouches near his master. Astonishment softens this cruel personage. He inquires, puts questions and must needs hear the story of Daniel and witness that there are some who believe in the protection of God.

It is by the unexpectedness of his repartees that the colporteur often makes a sale and realizes result. One of them is being taunted: "You never saw Christ?" He replies: "Did you ever see Charlemagne?" "No, but I have his story." "Then would you not believe the story of Christ and the primitive church? You ought to obtain some substantial information. Do take this book."

P. does not succeed in having a house door opened to him. He knocks and knocks again. At last a window opens and he hears: "I say, governor, don't make such a noise!"—"I come to offer you this book for sale; it is from the Master."—"Oh, which master?"—"The one who said: 'Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him.'" Shortly afterward the man and the colporteur were engaged in earnest conversation.

"Be gone, sir," shouts a man, "because, as to me, God is dead."—"You are right, sir, He died for you. Listen." And the matter ends with a sale.

There is a hairdresser, who at first declines for himself, but gets his customers interested. These buy and he becomes himself a purchaser of the "little Book." An intelligent Roman Catholic lady buys a certain number of books to distribute. There is another one who starts on preaching the gospel herself. Elsewhere, a house porter says that he is aware of the usefulness of Biblical propaganda. He takes some New Testaments and gives them away while he explains the same.

Particularly interesting is that woman who, keeping a wineshop, puts good literature on the table.

Thus, they still exist, those who, like Cyrus, are serving God Almighty, or are unknown witnesses who associate, or are ready to associate, themselves to the endeavors of their brethren. Some simply give addresses, others avail themselves of the advantages of their position; so, for instance, that superintendent of police, that chairman of a parish council, that lieutenant of a ship. A member of a parish council says: "I witnessed the results of God's Word in America. Bestow it over here. Go about the whole village and offer God's Word in my name."

Our hearts may praise God. Very numerous are those who, like the inhabitants of Sichar, may repeat: "Now we believe, not because of thy saying; for we have heard him ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Christ, the Saviour of the world." (St. John 4, 42.)

No report has been received of the work done in 1929 by the Methodist Episcopal Church in Switzerland assisted by our Society.

ITALY

The superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Italy, the Rev. Carlo M. Ferreri, sends report of 111

Bibles, 500 Testaments, and 3,500 portions, or a total of 4,111 volumes, as circulated in connection with the assistance received from our Society, and adds this message:

> An American lady, visiting our church in Rome, told us that she was in possession of a Bible left to her by her father. On the front page the man had written some words of dedication, telling to the future readers of that Holy Book that he had the volume with him in the year of 1857 when visiting Rome, and that his friends in the city strongly advised him to put it in his trunk and keep it out of sight, in order to save it from being confiscated by the city authorities and to avoid some more trouble. What a striking contrast to the freedom we are now enjoying in the distribution of the Bible among our people!
>
> We still have some trouble, here and there, caused by some priests and some ignorant people, or certain local authorities moved and inspired by the clericals, but the central authorities protect us in this sacred propaganda, requiring only the observation of the law which governs this particular activity in the open among the public.
>
> In a recent speech, the Minister of Public Instruction stated that the reading of the gospel was considered one of the greatest needs of modern Italy; and he added that just as we are astonished when we meet a cultured young man who does not remember the date of a memorable battle, we ought to be ashamed when we meet throughout the country so many men of high culture who ignore the most simple facts contained in the Bible.
>
> Doubtless, the place given to religion in our schools will help Italy in the knowledge of the Word of God. No one can foretell what may grow toward the realization of the kingdom of God in Italy by people reading the Bible.

The Waldensian Society reports that it used the assistance received from us in the circulation of 198 Bibles, 420 Testaments, and 2,180 portions, or a total of 2,798 volumes. The moderator of the church, Sig. V. Alberto Costabel, in addition writes:

> The Word of God wins every year many new friends, who read it and make of it—in the words of Giovanni Papini, the famous author of the "Life of Christ"—"their daily spiritual refection." Such a growth in the number of Bible readers seems to be favored by the Vatican itself and some Catholic organizations, like the "Gospel Association," which has not only highly recommended the constant reading of the Gospel, but attends to the distribution of it to students, workmen, newly wedded couples and so forth, and has been the promoter of a new version of the Bible with notes.
>
> Unfortunately, the Roman religious authorities and the great mass of the clergy nourish always the same hostility to the Protestant Bibles, considered as a falsification of the holy text, and a snare to simple-

minded people, intended to draw them away from the true religion, the only and infallible dispenser of truth.

Many important organs of the public press loan their columns to such detractors of the Bible itself under cover of the defense of the national creed and of the national welfare. One such paper says about the selling of the Bible by colporteurs: "It is intolerable that a Protestant propagandist be allowed to accomplish a work so deleterious to Catholicism." Another speaks of "foxy, artful, crafty, guileful and insistent tricks with falsified Bibles and Gospels." Even a widely read Roman newspaper calls the selling of the Gospel "a shameful filth."

In spite of such bitter and most unwise opposition, the diffusion of the Holy Writ is progressing in a most satisfactory way, and our church, through her pastors and evangelists, contributes to it as much as her means permit her to do.

From its New York office have come some excerpts which help one to picture the work and conditions in the territory of the Waldensian church.

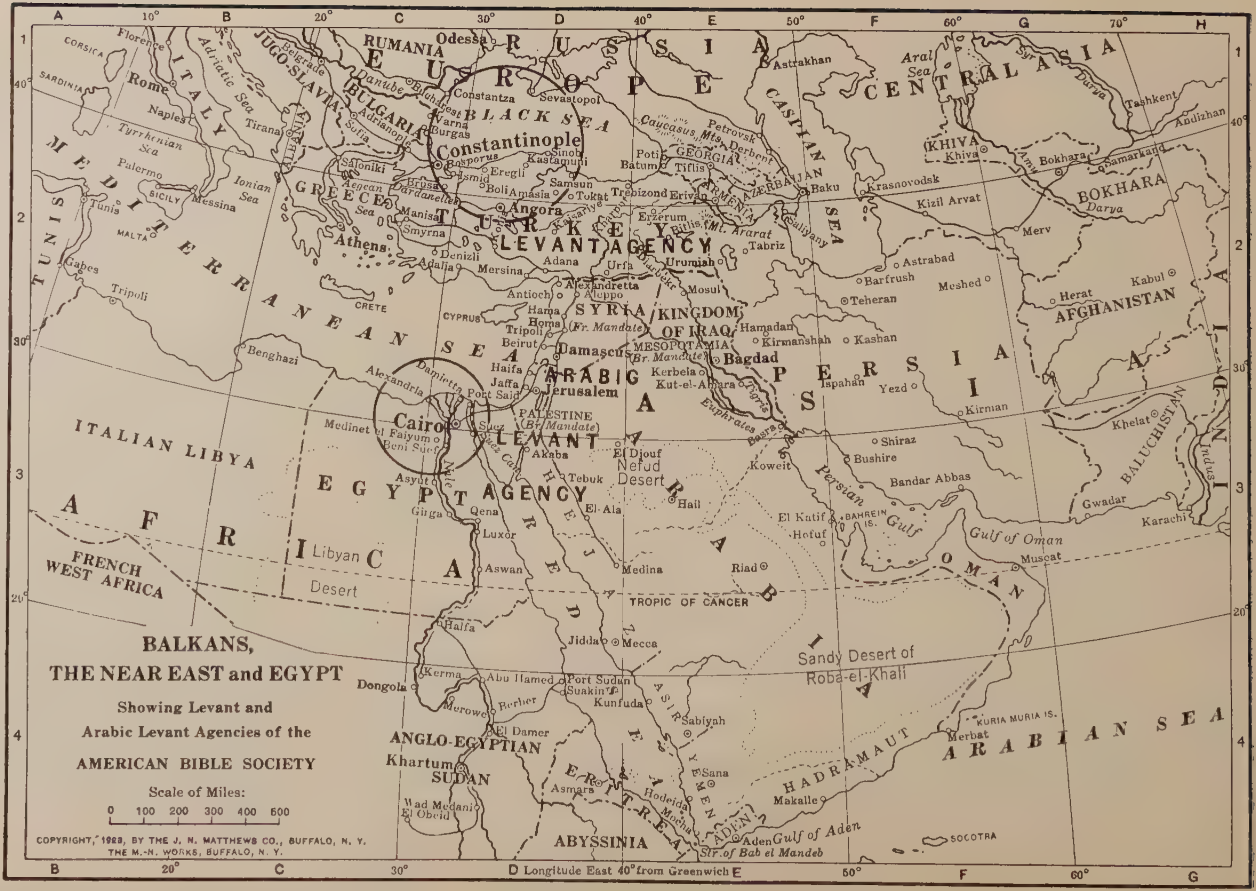
"A woman said to me: 'The priest had told me that your Gospel being false, I should be excommunicated if I bought and read it. . . . Notwithstanding his warning, I bought a copy and read it all through; and not only did I not find any bad thing in it, but its teaching showed me the way to Christ. Now I believe more firmly in Jesus and less than before in the priests.'

"A priest in a café advises a gentleman not to buy the Bible, because it comes from England. 'I don't mind if it is an English or an Italian book. I buy it because it is the Holy Bible.'

"I had not sold anything that day. People were afraid of being excommunicated. But toward evening, when I was going home, I met the proprietor of a factory. He called all his men, who listened with great interest to the story of Jesus I explained with the help of pictures. The proprietor bought a New Testament, and his men 21 Gospels.

"T. offers a washerwoman a Gospel. While she is looking at it, a priest passes by, and she asks him: 'May I buy it?' 'Yes. Once I would have said, "No," because I thought they were bad books, and I burned several; then I dreamt that I was wrong, and I discovered that it was really a bad thing to burn them. Buy and read it without fear.' And so she did, and she called also her friends who bought five Gospels.

"One day, when I was working near the barracks of the Carabinieri, a graduate, who was looking out of a window, saw me and came down and helped me to sell, and thus we sold 12 Gospels. A gentleman passing by remarks to the graduate that those books are forbidden by the church. The officer took no notice of the remark, but declared: 'I know the Bible well, and if our priests did the same work done by the Bible Society, we would have a smaller number of criminals to look after.'"



RUSSIA
EUROPE
CENTRAL ASIA
Aral Sea
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
ITALY
Rome
Naples
Florence
CORSICA
SARDINIA
SICILY
MALTA
Palermo
Messina
Tyrrhenian Sea
Adriatic Sea
Ionian Sea
Aegean Sea
TUNIS
Tunis
Gabes
Tripoli
Benghazi
ITALIAN LIBYA
JUGO-SLAVIA
Belgrade
ALBANIA
Tirana
RUMANIA
Bucharest
Danube
Odessa
Constantza
Sevastopol
BULGARIA
Sofia
Varna
Burgas
Adrianople
GREECE
Saloniki
Athens
CRETE
Constantinople
Bosporus
Dardanelles
Ismid
Brusa
Eregli
Boli
Amasia
Tokat
Sinob
Kastamuni
Samsun
Trebizond
Angora
Manisa
Smyrna
Denizli
Adalia
Mersina
Adana
TURKEY
LEVANT AGENCY
Kaisarieh
Erzerum
Bitlis
Mt. Ararat
Erivan
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
GEORGIA
Tiflis
Poti
Batum
Caucasus Mts.
Petrovsk
Derbent
Baku
Saliyany
Astrakhan
Krasnovodsk
Kizil Arvat
KHIVA
Khiva
Amu Darya
Syr Darya
Bokhara
BOKHARA
Samarkand
Tashkent
Andizhan
Merv
Urfa
Diarbekr
Urumiah
Tabriz
Mosul
CYPRUS
Antioch
Alexandretta
Aleppo
Hama
Homs
Tripoli
Beirut
SYRIA (Fr. Mandate)
KINGDOM OF IRAQ
MESOPOTAMIA (Br. Mandate)
Damascus
Haifa
Jaffa
Jerusalem
PALESTINE (Br. Mandate)
ARABIC LEVANT AGENCY
Bagdad
Kerbela
Kut-el-Amara
Tigris
Euphrates
Basra
Hamadan
Kirmanshah
Kashan
Teheran
Barfrush
Astrabad
Meshed
PERSIA
Ispahan
Yezd
Kirman
Shiraz
Bushire
Bandar Abbas
Persian Gulf
BAHREIN IS.
AFGHANISTAN
Herat
Kabul
BALUCHISTAN
Khelat
Gwadar
Karachi
Indus
INDIA
Gulf of Oman
Muscat
OMAN
Alexandria
Damietta
Port Said
Suez
Suez Canal
Cairo
Medinet el Faiyum
Beni Suef
Nile
Asyut
Girga
Qena
Luxor
Aswan
Halfa
EGYPT AGENCY
Libyan Desert
AFRICA
FRENCH WEST AFRICA
Akaba
El Djouf
Nefud Desert
Tebuk
Hail
El Ala
Medina
HEJAZ
Jidda
Mecca
Koweit
El Katif
Hofuf
Riad
ARABIA
TROPIC OF CANCER
Sandy Desert of Roba-el-Khali
ASIR
Kunfuda
Sabiyah
YEMEN
Sana
Hodeida
Mocha
ADEN
Aden
Gulf of Aden
Str. of Bab el Mandeb
HADRAMAUT
Makalle
Merbat
KURIA MURIA IS.
SOCOTRA
ARABIAN SEA
Dongola
Kerma
Merowe
Abu Hamed
Berber
Port Sudan
Suakin
El Damer
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN
Khartum
Wad Medani
El Obeid
ERITREA
Asmara
ABYSSINIA
Longitude East 40° from Greenwich
10°
20°
30°
40°
50°
60°
70°
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
1
2
3
4
Scale of Miles:
0
100
200
300
400
500

BALKANS,
THE NEAR EAST and EGYPT

Showing Levant and
Arabic Levant Agencies of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

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LEVANT AGENCY

The Levant Agency was established in 1836. Until 1921 the territory constituting its field was the Turkish Empire in Europe and Asia, including Egypt and the Sudan. The establishment of the Arabic-Levant Agency in 1921 divided its field. The territory now covered by the work of the Agency is the Republic of Turkey and adjacent states in Europe and Asia, including Bulgaria, Greece, and the republics of the Caucasus. The Rev. J. Oscar Boyd, D.D., is Agency Secretary, 1 Parkring, 8, Vienna, Austria.

The issues for the year 1929 were 5,889 Bibles, 9,021 Testaments, and 23,709 portions, making a total of 38,619 volumes. The total of issues since the establishment of the Agency is now 4,739,985 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 16 colporteurs and 15 correspondents.

THE incongruity of publishing and taking the Bible to the original Bible lands is strikingly emphasized as this report opens. But that the situation calls for this service is too well known actually and historically to make explanation necessary. In Turkey, the government found it easy to issue a categorical order, scrapping literature and books in the Arabic character and ordering that only those in Latin character be circulated. But it has not found it easy to obtain general and active cooperation from the people in this matter. It is surprising and gratifying to read of an Armenian colporteur completing his thirty-sixth year in the service of the Society, when one remembers the terrible experiences of Armenians in Turkey during and after the recent war. Another gratifying fact is the tribute to the influence of our Armenian Bible on the style and grammar of modern Armenian literature. In Bulgaria, a good year is reported, the phenomenal gain of the previous year being maintained in 1929. Here, and especially in Greece, the bishops and clergy of the Greek Church are increasingly facilitating, and decreasingly obstructing, the distribution of the Scriptures. In this a helpful factor in Greece has been the threefold experience and effect of the war: first, in the return of Greek emigrants with their broadening experience from Protestant countries; secondly, the presence in Greece, during the war, of Protestant soldiers from Great Britain, and Red Cross and other workers from America; and, thirdly, the happy reaction on Greek soldiers captured by the Germans from their experience with Protestantism in Germany. Verily, all things work together for good!

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

Bible work in Bible lands. There is an appropriateness, and at the same time there is an incongruity, in this phrase. Where in the world, more than in Bible lands, should Bible work be naturally found? And yet, why should those lands which first had the Bible, nay, which gave the Bible to the rest of the world, need to be helped by foreigners —by the people of far-off America—to supply their population of today with their own book? Suppose the Moslems of Java had a society to send men and money to give the Koran to Arabia! or the Chinese in America published the Chinese classics to send back to China! Only such comparisons occur to one's mind, when one steps into the little Bible depository of our Agency in Salonika—that city of Thessalonika to which Paul addressed the earliest of his epistles, and from which, according to his assertion in that epistle, "the word of God" had already "resounded not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but in every place." Something has happened to the Christianity of Thessalonika since those days, to put it at the receiving, instead of the sending, end of that gospel echo.

Of course, every student of history knows what were the forces that wrought this transformation—some inward, some outward, but all mighty. We accept the situation as it has come down to us: Bible lands are in need of the Bible; supremely in need of this book, above all other needs,—economic, medical, educational, what-not?—but we of this generation do not propose to let this anomaly continue, if we can help it. We propose that they shall again become lands of the Bible in the fullest sense of the word, as far as in us lies. God disposes. His blessing has obviously been upon this work. We pray that it may continue to be upon it till it is accomplished, and we tell the story of what he hath wrought toward that end during the year of our Lord nineteen twenty-nine.

Since that part of the Near East in which Arabic is the speech of the people was separated from this Agency, to be administered thenceforth from Cairo, the region that remains has been sharply divided into an eastern and a western half. The basis of such division is not merely the distinction between Asiatic and European, but also the relative predominance of Islam or of Christianity. There are still Christians in Turkey, chiefly, to be sure, in the city of Constantinople itself, which, in accord with government orders, must now be called Istanbul; and there are Moslems in the Balkan States—one recent estimate makes them number as high as three million souls. But, generally speaking, the Bible work in Turkey of today is a phase of the general Moslem missionary problem. And the Bible work in the countries to the west of Turkey in which we are at work,—Greece and Bulgaria,—is more like that at home in America; though with this great difference, that each of these lands has an established, national church.

The hierarchies of these ancient Orthodox churches do not always take a sympathetic attitude toward the purposes and methods of the Bible Societies; nor even toward widespread reading of the Holy Scriptures in the vernacular by the laity. Yet, with all the difficulties encountered through ecclesiastical inertia or opposition, we conduct our work of distribution in Europe on a wholly different scale from that at present possible in Asia. And, in presenting the detailed account of this work, we on this double field would bid the reader remember this double standard, and not expect the sower to sow alike in all soils, the fruitful and the stony.

First, we shall hear from Mr. MacCallum, who writes of his first full year as sub-Agent for the Republic of

TURKEY

"The year 1929 has been for Turkey a quiet year, characterized by continued efforts to build up the roads and railways of the country, and by an unprecedented struggle to assimilate the Latin letters which replaced the Arabic at the beginning of the year. The Republic of Turkey adhered to the Kellogg pact and is trying to establish friendlier relations with most of her neighbors. The financial difficulties of the country reached something like a crisis at the year-end, and there is still much anxiety and suffering on this ground. A high tariff was introduced in September, which, however, favors our work, in that all books are admitted duty-free, save Turkish books. Printers and booksellers of Turkey have passed through perhaps the worst year of their history. It was anticipated that the introduction of Latin characters would mean tremendous business for them. But they soon discovered that the public almost refused to read anything in the new characters. Not only did a number of booksellers close their doors, but most magazines and even two dailies suspended publication. The Bible Society felt the effects of this stagnation. Native Christians are still forbidden to travel in Turkey, so that our colportage work has again been confined, of necessity, to the city of Istanbul. We have had no difficulties with the government during the year.

Revision

"It would be gratuitous to dispraise a version which, for almost fifty years, has filled such a place as has our Turkish Bible. Yet, the intensive study of the text made by the Revision Committee has served only to deepen the earlier impression that the existing Turkish version does not meet the needs of the new day. It has been falling steadily behind the current of Turkish literature, and the introduction of the Latin characters practically ended its period of usefulness.

"At the end of 1928, we wrote that the Gospel of Luke and the

Psalms would be ready for circulation within a few months. That optimism has not been justified by the outcome. Nothing of the new version is yet ready for the printer; although we now have in hand the manuscript of all four Gospels, of the Acts, and of the Psalms. Those 119 pages of Luke which looked so hopeful to us a year ago, are now scarred and crossed by nearly a thousand corrections, and still there are more. Besides the repeated readings and criticisms of the new text by the translators themselves, two special committees have gone over it with care and recommended many improvements. No pains are being spared to make this version an accurate rendering of the original and, at the same time, one which will appeal to the ordinary Turkish reader.

"The chief responsibility for this difficult task has fallen on the Rev. F. W. MacCallum, D.D., of the Near East Mission of the American Board. Throughout the year he has given several hours a day to the work, and it is due to his scholarship and pains that such good progress has been achieved. A distinguished Turk has been his loyal associate in it all, and several others, both Turkish and American, have studied the text with care and made many helpful criticisms and suggestions. Thanks to the advance authorization received from the Versions Committee in New York, printing operations can be commenced as soon as the text is approved by the Istanbul Committee. As hardly a month passes but that we receive letters from missionaries expressing their longing to have the revised Turkish Gospel in hand, every effort is being made to forward the work as rapidly as is consistent with care and accuracy. Continual prayers are being offered to the Lord of the harvest, that this may indeed prove good seed, fitted to take root and grow in Turkish soil. It was encouraging that a Turk in Angora, the capital, quite unaware of what was going on in Istanbul, should have submitted to us his own proposed revision of several chapters of Matthew. He said he had experienced so much difficulty in understanding the Bible he had bought from us, that it occurred to him to attempt a simplification of our text. For this man, and for many others who, unknown to us, are reading the sacred Word, the Turkish revision ought to open up new worlds of spiritual experience.

Distribution—Turkish

"The momentum of our advertising campaign, at the end of 1928, carried well over into 1929. Even now we get occasional requests for 'that book you used to advertise.' This year we have not advertised at all in the Turkish press, since our Scriptures are in the old script. Although there is no actual ban on the sale of books in the old script, yet it seemed unwise for a foreign institution, such as ours, to be pushing the old script when the government was putting forth every effort to persuade the people to adopt the new. In the new we have only the Proverbs to offer until the revised Gospels are ready. Of the bi-script edition of Proverbs,—that is to say, the one in which the text appears in the old and the new characters on opposite pages,—some 1,600 copies were distributed during the year. Of the edition in the Latin characters only, the distribution was about 1,000 copies. Considering the extremely depressed condition of the book market, these sales are perhaps not bad, though they are less than we had anticipated. Together with our own edition, we ran an edition of a thousand copies of the biscript for one of the leading Turkish booksellers. Through this means the book was placed on sale in practically every town in Turkey; but the results were disappointing.

"The fact is, that the country at large is not yet sufficiently accustomed to the Latin characters to care to read books written in the new script. But it is equally clear that the country has made much progress toward literacy during the year. If the government continues to press its educational program, the number of literate people in Turkey is soon going to be more than doubled. This will mean a similar increase in the numbers to whom the Bible can appeal directly. The way of the Lord is being prepared, and the path made straight, by men who are working for far other ends than the coming of the heavenly Kingdom.

"One of our American friends living in an interior city writes: 'Years ago there was a Turk who came to Father frequently to read the Bible. I can remember him very well. There was a time when this man disappeared, and we thought him dead; but he returned eventually. Now he is coming to me to read. He is known about town as "Protestant Ali." He is rather old now and near-sighted, but he can still read. About three times a week he gathers together some of his friends and reads to them. Because of this religious tendency he finds it hard to get work; but he has no complaints to make. The New Testament he had is entirely worn out from use.'

"In the bordering countries outside Turkey, there are many thousands of Turks who can be reached by the Turkish Scriptures. The following letter from a Bulgarian prison speaks for itself: '*My dear Mr. H.*—Many thanks for the last parcel of literature. We are now gathering at evening, fourteen persons, around the Bible I got from you. We gather around that Bible like chickens around a hen. I am surprised myself how many comrades are listening. Most of them shall have to be in prison for more than ten years, and I see changes in their lives since they have come to my room to read the Bible. After finishing the New Testament, I have turned to the history of Creation. Now we are at page 590. Pray to the Lord that all of us may find new life. This will happen only by reading and obeying the Bible. All of us send you greetings, and also to other brethren in Christ—to all, though we do not know their names.'

Armenian

"Our chief and most faithful constituency continues to be the Armenian. These people, especially the Protestants among them, are steady readers of the Word of God. It is a great satisfaction to see the shelves in the Istanbul depot being stocked up again with excellently printed and bound volumes from Vienna. Most of these are in sizes which have been unobtainable for a number of years.

"Colporteur Baronian, who is completing his thirty-sixth year in the Society's service, has again devoted most of his effort to selling to his own people. He goes among the poor and distressed and knows their misery. 'Bread is dear, and blood is cheap,' he says. The economic depression, which is felt by none more than by these remnants of a once numerous race in Turkey, has, of course, adversely affected his sales, and the constituency is yearly being further diminished by emigration, at the rate of about five thousand a year, to such countries as will receive them—Syria, France, those in South America, and the Soviet Republic of Armenia.

"A series of Bible advertisements in the three Armenian dailies of Istanbul did not stimulate sales to any very striking degree; but they attracted the favorable notice of the Armenian Patriarch, and it is hoped that further good results may follow. From abroad came an inquiry for a very large supply of Armenian Bibles for delivery in Russia; but it was found to be impossible to get them to their destination.

"The relationship between the Armenian people and the American Bible Society has always been very close. This Society is the sole publisher of Scriptures in the common or 'Western' dialect (distinguished from the 'Ararat' dialect of the East). Armenian grammarians state without hesitation that the canons of style and grammar in the modern Armenian literature have been deeply influenced by the style adopted in our Armenian Bible. From all over the world whither the Armenian diaspora has gone, they look to us to supply their spiritual needs. Though in many instances the children of these exiles are learning only the language of their adopted country, in other places the Armenian language is being carefully maintained—above all the language of religion—as the only cohesive force left to this scattered people. It is greatly to be hoped, that, even in their dispersion the representatives of such a world-wide organization as the American Bible Society will do everything possible to maintain and keep alive that historic friendship.

Other Languages

"For Hebrew and Judaeo-Spanish Scriptures we experienced the usual demand. A Jewish merchant was persuaded to carry a stock with him on a business trip to Rodosto and Gallipoli. He sold all he had without much difficulty.

"One day, a Jewish bank clerk purchased a French Bible. Some weeks later, he told me he was reading through the Old Testament with absorbed interest, and had given up all other reading till he should finish it. Some of his friends were forming the habit of dropping in at his home to listen to readings from this book. They were now looking for a French Koran with which to make comparisons.

"A few Russian Bibles were supplied to the 'Molokans,' a community of pious emigrants from Russia, who live by agriculture and maintain peculiar beliefs and forms of Christian worship. They are favorably known to their Turkish neighbors as a people who will never tell a lie.

"In April and May, the sub-Agent made a hurried visit to Smyrna and the regions lying to the east of that city, where stand the ruins of the former 'Seven Churches of Asia.' (See an article on this trip in the January number of the *Record.*) Friendly contacts with local Turks were established, and the traveler was impressed with the possibilities of the region. Local booksellers were visited and accounts regulated. From Smyrna he went on to the island of Rhodes, now belonging to Italy, where live thousands of Turks and Jews to whom no Bible Society representative had come for many years. The journey all told occupied about three weeks.

"When we reflect that God has some fitting destiny in store for the fourteen millions of his children who live in the Turkish Republic, and that to us has fallen the high task of bringing to these the Word of Life, we are content, though each step toward the attainment of this clear goal may be beset with toil and anxiety. If only we are under God's guidance, both the present moment and the unknown future can be faced with good courage and deep assurance."

BULGARIA

Turning now from Turkey, where our problem is predominantly a Moslem problem, to one of the lands where Orthodox Christianity holds sway, but God's Word is nevertheless all too scarce among the people, we listen to the very different report of our sub-Agent for Bulgaria, the Rev. M. N. Popoff, who, during the past year, completed his fifteenth year of service in this capacity. With much abbreviation for lack of space, he informs us:

"While 1929 furnished no such calamity as the earthquake of 1927 or the drought of 1928, and there were good harvests and plenty of work for everybody, nevertheless we have been living throughout the year in an oppressive, stifling atmosphere. The heavy taxes have made the people feel that their toil was going chiefly to the government, and the question of war reparations has been a Damocles' sword held over our heads. Financial credit throughout the country went down very low; small industries are struggling for a bare existence; large enterprises have failed, causing many to lose all they had. Numerous are the letters from our colporteurs stating that people have no money, and, if buying at all, they buy only portions of the Scriptures.

A Good Year in Bible Distribution

"In spite of this, our sales have been surprisingly near to those of last year, which, it will be remembered, were double those of the previous year; so that we have held nearly all of that phenomenal gain. Our 1929 totals are 3,474 Bibles, 5,349 Testaments, and 13,474 portions, making a total of 22,297 volumes to the value of $4,725.73. Of these, only one Bible and seven portions were donated, all the rest being sold through colportage, from the Sofia depository, or by correspondents. As nearly 1,400 of the 25,140 volumes circulated in the previous year were donated, the sales of this past year actually surpassed those of 1928 in all save the portions; and, as a consequence, the value of books sold was almost exactly the same in each year. To have maintained the high standard of 1928 is the more remarkable, when not only the above-mentioned financial depression is considered, but also the fact that the Synodal New Testament prepared by the Orthodox Church, although printed two or three years previously, was not put on sale until in 1929, and the further (and perhaps not unrelated) fact that our colporteurs encountered more opposition from priests of that church last year than formerly.

The Sofia Depository

"Our Sofia depository has been increasingly a center to which people of all sorts resort, not only residents of the capital, but also visitors from the provincial towns and the villages. Many come to have a passage of Scripture explained to them, or to find a particular verse sought, or to be told how to read the Bible. And conferences are held there on religious or temperance work for Bulgaria. A railway man stopped in to buy a New Testament and a few days later brought it back, saying that his relatives had told him it was 'a Protestant book.' But, when he was offered the Synodal edition instead, he would not take it, because it was not so convenient for carrying. In August, a wealthy man of Sofia called to purchase a Bible, which he intended to send to a village where he had discovered there was not a single copy of the Scriptures, and he valued the Bible highly as a power for the uplifting of the peasantry.

The Field Well Covered

"Our field—by agreement it is the portion of Bulgaria south of the Balkan Range—has been more thoroughly covered by our colporteurs during the past year than ever before. Three men made it their exclusive object to tour among the villages and small towns out of the way and often difficult of access. These men, who receive as remuneration no salary but only a percentage of the money they receive from sales and a very small allowance for expenses (32c a day for each actual working-day), are doing apostolic work and bearing apostolic hardships. Five other colporteurs are on salary: one mostly in the capital; one chiefly on the railway lines across the entire country from west to east; another in the famous 'Valley of Roses' with Stara Zagora as his center; still another in the southwest quite up to the Yugoslavian and Greek border; and the last in and about the large city of Philippopolis.

"The remaining territory is looked after faithfully, though less professionally, by the thirteen 'correspondents'—all Bulgarians—who have made it their object, along with other private occupations, to distribute the Scriptures; while some of them, leaving at times their other occupations, have given themselves exclusively to this work.

"Twelve 'voluntary workers' (some pastors, some Bible women, and the rest private church members) bring up to thirty-three the number of those who are making a concerted effort to give the Bible to the Bulgarian people. The British and Foreign Bible Society, which prints all the Bulgarian Scriptures save the 'Synodal' Version of the state church, has produced, during the past year, new editions of the separate Gospels, of the Four Gospels together, of the entire New Testament, of Genesis, and of the Psalter; so that the above workers have been well supplied with the books necessary for their selling campaign.

Bible Sunday

"Bible Sunday was duly prepared for by articles in the religious weekly (noticed without special request in one of the leading Sofia dailies), and by a circular letter sent out to all the Protestant pastors; and it was observed generally throughout Bulgaria on the 8th of December. Before the end of that month contributions had been received from twenty-one churches; others take longer to report. Each year, this day is becoming of increasing importance. In one place, the week before was made a week of Bible selling: young and old in the church were organized for house-to-house canvassing; and the results were so good that next year more churches will be asked to adopt the plan.

"During a period of one month, partly preceding and partly following Bible Sunday, special evangelistic services were held in the largest Protestant church of Sofia, at which, night after night, the building was crowded and the preacher, the Rev. Mr. Mishkoff, strongly emphasized the central place of the Word of God in every phase of life. At the entrance to the church was a table with Scriptures for sale, and no less than 290 Bibles and 85 Testaments were in this way brought into the hands of new readers under circumstances most favorable for the diligent use of them. Many of those attending the meetings and buying Scriptures were students of the university and the gymnasia.

A New Hotel Supplied

"On December 22, a unique religious service was held in the new Hotel Continental, a first-class establishment just erected in the very center of Sofia by a Protestant, who had agreed to put a Bible in every one of the sixty rooms, he himself paying for one-third of them and various friends for the remainder. The Agent of the American Bible Society was asked to conduct this service. The Bibles were arranged on a table in the center in the form of a cross, and were dedicated to their mission with prayer, hymn, Scripture reading, an address by the Rev. Mr. Popoff, and a solo rendered by his wife. The proprietor also told the audience which filled the central hall of the hotel, how the Bibles in his other hotel are eagerly read by the guests, and expressed his warm thanks to those who had given the Bibles and to those who had attended. It is hoped that soon other hotels, not only in Sofia but throughout the country, will be supplied with Bibles.

A Colporteur's Tale

"Our colporteur who travels most widely writes: 'In spite of the fact that more than a million copies of the Bible or portions thereof have been scattered in Bulgaria; that in every Orthodox, Catholic, or Protestant church are regularly read portions of the Bible; that the people call themselves Christians, and that we colporteurs are constantly on the road in cities and villages and seldom let a man pass without our inviting him to buy God's Word, there are still people who do not know what the Bible and the New Testament are. Many have heard these words, but have never seen the book itself. I have had many cases where I have offered a Bible or Testament, and they would take it wonderingly or suspiciously into their hands and ask me, "Is this really the Bible?"

" 'In a town with a wide-awake and enterprising population, as I was going from shop to shop I entered a tailor's shop. I offered the Word of God to master and workmen. They asked me what kind of a book the Bible was, and after a brief explanation that it is God's letter to us telling us of his love for sinners, they asked me in astonishment, "Is the Bible really such a nice book? We really never knew that till now." I have cases where some who bought the long-looked-for Word of God rejoiced like children and kissed it over and over. Once, after selling on a train stopping at a station, as I was getting off, supposing my work done, I heard some one calling loudly, "Man with the Bible! Man with the Gospel!" I looked around and saw a woman and a young man from a gymnasium beckoning to me with their hands. I ran toward them and gave them a Bible, which they quickly took, saying, "How long we have been looking for this—God's Book! At last we have found it." More than once Mohammedans and Jews have bought God's Word with evidence of great longing; in their eagerness for it they have surpassed many Christians.'

Prohibited

"Another colporteur has many scenes vividly painted on the canvas of his report, in which the strangely contrasting and inconsistent attitude of the national clergy toward the Bible and its popular sale is strikingly portrayed. For example, he tells us of a village where he was making his rounds from house to house when the priest and the mayor, informed of what he was doing, found him and demanded to examine his books. The priest pronounced them Protestant. 'I then gave him the Synodal edition,' says our worker, 'but he doubted that also, because it did not bear the seal of the Synod. He said it was an imitation of the Synodal edition. So the two of them would not allow me to work any more in that village.'

Encouraged

"On the other hand, in another village an archimandrite from Sofia happened to be present and met him as he was selling. He spoke to him word for word thus: 'Friend, sow the seed.' Such members of the clergy lend our men great encouragement and help them to endure the other sort.

Hindered and Helped

"One of the other colporteurs tells of being forbidden by two priests to sell in their city, because that city was their parish. He pulled out of his satchel the New Testament in Hebrew, Turkish, Greek, etc., and said in Wesley's words, 'The world is *my* parish.' The same man was arrested by the mayor of a village and kept all night in a small room without food. In the morning he was compelled to go afoot with a policeman to the town of J——, 25 kilometers distant, and delivered to the police there. The chief, however, at once set him free and urged him to file a petition addressed to the procurator against the mayor for unlawful imprisonment; in fact, he wrote out the petition for him, saying, 'Let that mayor learn whom to arrest, and to let useful and quiet people alone!' "

GREECE

In Macedonia and Thrace, there have been all the past year four men at work, save for a few months lost by one colporteur through illness. The director of our colportage, Mr. P. Tokatlides, has his depository in Salonika and spends half of each day selling on the streets of that city. Of the other three workers, one limits his work to Salonika and its neighborhood, another labors in the extreme eastern part of Greece, in what is known as Western Thrace (Eastern Thrace being still a part of Turkey), and the third tours in the region between, which includes the country on both sides of the route Paul traveled when he went from Philippi to Thessalonika.

Fanaticism Diminishing

All four of these men have much the same story of difficulties and of encouragements to tell, and there is not much difference between their territory and Bulgaria in these respects. Fanaticism is still in evidence among priests, officials, and people, but is diminishing. One of the reasons given for this gradual decrease is the broadening effect of the war: first, in bringing back many Greek emigrants from the United States and other Protestant countries; second, in throwing great numbers of Protestant British soldiers into this region; and, third, in affording captured Greek soldiers an opportunity to see Protestantism in Germany. Little as these causes may seem to contribute to such a result, there seems to be no doubt that they have operated to break down the old narrow outlook of the Greek peasant and townsman and make him question the right of his clergy to claim a monopoly of Christianity.

In Due Season

Our work in this region today is also reaping the fruits of some far-off sowing in the willingness of many teachers to encourage their pupils to buy and read the Scriptures, because they themselves came under evangelical influences in such cities as Constantinople and Smyrna before the war. Our men are allowed to sell in the schoolyards and even to address the pupils about Bible reading during recesses; and one teacher told the students that the Society for which the colporteur worked was one with a sacred purpose, laboring at great expense only for the good of mankind. These influences in the most impressionable years are going to bear fruit later in the popular attitude toward the Bible and Bible Societies.

To the Jews, alas, and to the more prosperous merchant and professional classes, "the offense of the cross" has not ceased to be an offense in these ancient cities. Now and then, a New Testament or a Bible is bought by them in their shops or offices, in Greek or in French or in Judaeo-Spanish, but the seed is sparsely sown. On the other hand, there are many officials in the various departments of the government, and officers in the army and the gendarmerie, who show real eagerness to get something solid to which to pin their faith, and our colportage receives adequate official support from the high police bureaus.

Bishops and Clergy Help

It is pleasant to be able to relate what one of these colporteurs reports as to the attitude of bishops and priests in his region. Of the four bishops he called on, one bought a New Testament from him, and another proved to have not only a variety of Scriptures for his own use, but some Psalms and Proverbs to distribute gratis; and of the 160 village priests he approached, only eight opposed his work through ignorance of its nature, but even some of these bought of him. All the rest professed themselves friends of the Scriptures, and he was hospitably entertained by some in their homes, at meals or overnight. Such things we must accept, among the gloomier tidings, as also true "signs of the times." The dawn of a gospel day is breaking in these lands, so long held under Moslem sway, so recently brought to a political freedom which, it may be hoped, will prove but the harbinger of that liberty wherewith Christ sets free.

ARABIC LEVANT AGENCY

The Arabic-Levant Agency was established in 1921. The territory which it serves includes Syria, Palestine, Arabia, Mesopotamia or Iraq, Egypt, and the Sudan. Mr. C. S. Bell is Agency Secretary, P.O. Box 724, 15 Sharia Nubar Pasha, Cairo, Egypt.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 5,373 Bibles, 12,842 Testaments, and 235,629 portions, making a total of 253,844 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 1,351,451 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 21 colporteurs, 71 correspondents, and 217 volunteers.

ALTHOUGH a new hand holds the pen, the picture drawn is like that of the previous year. Doors are opened ever wider and ever in larger numbers. The grievous fact is that resources are inadequate—Bibles, Testaments, and portions are not available for the extended hands. This Agency, stretching from the Sudan, south of Egypt, to Iraq and the Arabian Gulf far to the northeast, has one common factor in the use of Arabic. The same experience has befallen both an old and a new translation, both being put out in new forms—Arabic in handwritten script; Shilluk with a revised scientific alphabet; in each case, of course, to serve better their users. From different parts, widely distant, of this long territory come similar welcome stories of those who first scorn and then seek and read the Scriptures—some in the course of months, others in the course of a few days. Remarkable illustrations will be found in this report, of the value and success of the simple work of taking the Word to the people.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

This report must begin with personalities. The Acting Secretary finds difficulty in expressing his personal feelings and those of many, many friends in this Agency at the enforced retirement on sick leave of the Agency Secretary right at the beginning of the year. Mr. William S. Strong had worked in this area for less than three years,—after a long and most successful service for the Society in China,—but the impression he made in this brief time is something one may perhaps be permitted to envy. To be laid aside just in the midst of his vigorous campaign to increase still further the distribution of the Word in these Near Eastern lands, is a dispensation of Providence that we cannot now understand. All through the year the Acting Secretary has had a feeling of personal loss, and has been almost overwhelmed at times by the magnitude of the work opened up by Mr. Strong and his predecessors throughout the vast territory of the Agency.

A second note of personality may properly be entered in this report, as we think of the departure of Dr. S. M. Zwemer from residence in Egypt to take up his new work in Princeton Seminary. In all the work of this Agency, as in all other Christian activities throughout the Moslem world, Dr. Zwemer continually manifested his interest by practical assistance, both in suggestion and counsel and in actual distribution by his own hand or by those who worked with him. In his going, we shall miss this encouragement and help. Our sense of immediate loss is rendered less acute, however, when we think of the help he will be giving us from the home base, and as we look forward eagerly to his promised visits into our territory from time to time.

As the Acting Secretary takes up the task of reporting on the work for the past year, he is oppressed by a sense of his own presumption in making such an attempt. For such inexperience to try to word a report on the results of such long experience is indeed presumptuous.

A Year of Conservation

For various reasons, it was inadvisable for us to make any extended tours over the Agency territory this year. We have attempted to gather up the work of production and distribution, and to set the administrative machinery back into the order in which it was before Mr. Strong's illness. This has held us rather close to Cairo until the present time, but our faithful colaborers throughout the Agency have been pushing on. We are indebted to the faithfulness and loyalty of the office and depot staff in Cairo, and to the managers of the American Press in Beirut, for their invaluable help in getting hold of the work and in putting things through. Dr. Boyd, Secretary of the Levant Agency and formerly Secretary here, has also been a real friend in need, tendering us the results of his experience to our great benefit.

Reasons for Decreased Circulation

While the volume of sales as shown in total copies distributed has fallen off, we believe the work of the year to have been on the right lines, and that it will afford a sound basis for the coming years. With conditions as they have been in most of the Agency territory during the year, and with less money at our disposal than for 1928, it was inevitable that distribution should be less. As a matter of fact, Mr. Strong had given a standing order to the Press for 21,000 Gospels monthly; but, when he received word of the appropriation granted for 1929, he canceled that order and sent a new one for but 11,000 monthly. Our demand all through the year has kept ahead of this reduced supply, and quantities asked for by voluntary workers often simply could not be sent to them.

EGYPT

Rapid Changes

One could write whole tomes on the rapid and almost incredible changes that are taking place in Egypt these times. The political outlook is much different now from that at the beginning of the year. The dictatorship of Mohammed Mahmud Pasha's government, beneficial though it did seem in many respects, has given way to a returned Parliament and the renewal of the attempt for a more or less democratic form of government. Public security is much improved. Students and schoolboys no longer are permitted to interfere in local and governmental affairs to their own detriment and to the confusion of the departments thereby concerned. Public works have been planned and undertaken on a tremendous scale. New schools are being built and opened with startling rapidity—both by government and by private enterprise. New hospitals are springing up all over the land—a definite program for 150 such new institutions having been set on foot. The big government medical school at Kasr-el-Aini, Cairo (the only medical school in the country), is proceeding with the erection of huge new premises to cover some forty acres embracing the whole northern end of Roda Island in the Nile alongside southern Cairo. Child welfare centers are coming into being so rapidly that one cannot keep track of them all. Customs tariff changes are already occupying government attention, and tax revision is under consideration.

The Economic Situation

The economic situation is rather depressing. Although it still seems that money is spent by some with lavish freedom and almost with disregard to value received, yet in many circles the press of financial difficulty is already being experienced. The chief crop of the country is cotton, and prices are low. Although strictly an agricultural country, Egypt does not produce a sufficiency of the staple necessities of life to sustain her population, and any financial straits make it extremely difficult for the poorer classes to get enough bread to maintain life properly. Local industries are largely undeveloped and must continue so until fuel substitutes are found. Various projects have been discussed in official circles for huge electricity producing stations in connection with the Aswan Dam or elsewhere; but thus far nothing definite has come from these discussions.

Religious Conditions

Religiously, also, there are great changes in these latter years. Considerably more freedom is manifested in discussing Christianity and in studying the Word. It is never difficult to turn the conversation to such lines, and always one has an attentive hearing with interested questionings. Formerly these questions were asked for purposes of controversy and to confuse the Christian; but now it is increasingly noticeable that these questions are most commonly serious endeavors on the part of the hearers to get an understanding of our God and his Christ as revealed in his Word. Many of the younger generation of sheikhs —Moslem religious leaders and teachers—are abandoning their picturesque flowing silken robes and are wearing the less conspicuous but perhaps more utilitarian clothing of the westerners—a small thing in itself, perhaps, and yet a straw showing the tendency toward freedom and independence of mind.

Woman in the Egyptian Moslem world occupies a far better position than she did formerly. Conditions of marriage as to age and her own consent have been made much more tolerable; while divorce laws have also been modified in some respects to favor her. On paper, there is entire freedom of religious belief and practice. In its actual working out, however, there is not so much as would appear. The interpretations that have been made, and the difficulties occasioned in the cases of two women converts in an English mission, have opened the eyes of many to the real situation. We can only hope that the entrance of His Word may indeed give light, so that all these things may be brought into line with our Lord's wish and purposes.

Movements for church unity in Egypt are gaining strength both in Egyptian and foreign circles. One would like to visualize the Egypt of the future as a Christian nation with one great national (Arabic-speaking) church. It seems a good way off as yet, and still there are stirrings in this direction.

A Week of Witness

Perhaps, the outstanding item in missionary literary activity in Egypt during the past year was the Literature Week—or week of witness—that was put on in Cairo by a union effort of all churches and societies, among them being our Agency. This was conducted in October and resulted in the sale of over 13,000 books, of which about 6,000 were Scripture portions. Brief notes from various groups of workers may be of interest:

"The Bible Society sent me a supply of Gospels to last a month on the first day (Monday). By Wednesday I had to get a fresh supply."

"A baw-wab (doorkeeper) is doing great business in selling Gospels to the chauffeurs of a neighboring garage."

"The Holy Bible has the first place in distribution, and that is an important testimony to its high position. It gave a good chance for the workers to speak about the kingdom of God to the people."

"Bible women connected with the various missions have done splendid service. Those connected with the American Mission have sold over 1,100 portions of Scripture during the week. One woman created a record by selling some 240 herself."

Turning the Other Cheek

A story comes in of a young effendi who was trying to sell a Gospel in the tram. The man he offered it to was indignant, and said to him:

"Why do you offer me this book? Wherever I go in the city, people seem to be selling books. It is an insult to our religion!" And he struck the young man in the face. The effendi did not retaliate, but said quietly: "I forgive you, sir." His assailant was astonished, and said to him: "What's this? I hit you, and you don't hit back? I abuse you, and you don't retaliate? What's the meaning of this? Why do you behave in this way?" The Christian showed the Gospel again and said: "I behave like this because of the teaching in this book." "Then," said the Moslem, "if that is so, give me a copy," and he paid 7 piastres (35 cents) for a copy of the New Testament.

The head of a large establishment (Jewish) bought a New Testament and invited our workers to come the following day to sell to his staff, as business had closed for the day. The workers returned, and a large number of Gospels were sold among the employees.

The Abbassia Seminary (United Presbyterian) sold over 1,500 publications, and some of the students were so keen about the work, that they continued their selling for a second week.

Old Cairo Hospital (Church Missionary Society) sold 1,000 Gospels, in addition to a large number of other books.

Workers in one district found it very difficult to sell books toward the end of the week, and discovered the reason to be the wide distribution of a leaflet by the Moslems of that district, warning people against buying Christian books.

The following is a rough translation of the leaflet:

"In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate: To those whom God has enlightened: Beware of those who are trying to turn your light into darkness. Beware of the missionaries who say that Esa, Son of Mary, is God. Let those who are wise among you argue with them, but let those who are not skilful in argument ignore them."

So much encouraged were all the workers by the results of this effort, that it is hoped and planned to conduct a country-wide campaign of the sort during 1930.

Hampered by Lack of Supply

Several of the pastors of churches of different denominations have manifested an enthusiasm and ability in distributing Scriptures this year that have meant much in the work. Wherever the pastor is ready to work in this matter, his people take it up and carry it through. Our shortage of supplies has hindered this volunteer worker effort considerably. Time after time a pastor or evangelist from the Evangelical Church (United Presbyterian) or from the Canadian Holiness Church has sent asking for quantities and kinds which we simply could not furnish because of our reduced budget. In some of the congregations a splendid movement has started, by which the young people of the church are being inducted, through their Christian Endeavor "forward" committees, into active Christian service in their communities through Scripture distribution.

Our Colporteurs

Our ten colporteurs in Egypt have been going along faithfully and earnestly. One wonders how they keep at it in the face of ridicule and opposition and sometimes downright persecution—not from Moslems only, but, sad to say, sometimes from the Coptic Christians also. We get their reports of books snatched from their hands and thrown into the mud, of an occasional blow, of various petty persecutions—all of which usually result in the meekness and forgiving spirit of the worker making such an impression on the assailant, that in the end more Scriptures are sold and the scoffers remain to pray. And it is our experience that Scriptures taken under such circumstances come to mean more in the end, both to the purchaser and to the distributor.

The colporteur is a traveling evangelist, preaching in the churches, visiting in the homes, helping settle family and village quarrels, effecting reconciliations between brethren in their church differences, urging and advising in the establishing of little schools in out-of-the-way places, and in many other ways performing an actual community service that cannot be measured in terms of copies sold or dollars collected. Much of the result of this side of their service will never even be known until that great day when the sealed book shall be opened. In helping overcome old-established superstitions and wrong customs, they are frequently the forerunners of a new day of enlightenment and enjoyment to the people of the villages among which they go.

We ought, perhaps, to mention specially our Greek colporteur in Cairo. His sales do not mount into staggering totals, but his community service work and influence among his own countrymen is something of which our Society may well be proud. With his active assistance, a most promising evangelical meeting has been running in Cairo for some time among the Greeks, and it seems to be growing in interest and influence. For some weeks during the early fall, we sent him to Alexandria to work especially among the Greeks and Armenians there—which he did with very considerable success. He longs for opportunity and provision for his travel to enable him to go outside the big cities to the hundreds of his countrymen who are scattered in every town in the land. He speaks several languages and is extremely well qualified for this sort of work, if we could but finance it.

Bible Sunday

Bible Sunday, this year, was quite universally observed. We have no reports on it yet from sections outside of Egypt, but here it was actively observed. Dr. Hough's most excellent brochure was translated into Arabic and distributed to all congregations and meeting places in Egypt and Syria (some also being sent to Palestine, Sudan, and Arabia), together with a translation of the special letter of greeting sent out from New York, as well as a letter from the Agency headquarters. As far as they would go, the large colored posters were also distributed. Much interest was expressed.

Dr. Hough's brochure was very acceptable to the pastors and people. Requests for additional copies came in long after the last ones were distributed. Our Protestant Christian people throughout this Agency are good solid folk and believe in the Word as old-fashioned people do, and Dr. Hough's presentation pleased and interested them.

Results, in the form of financial contributions, have been very gratifying. More was contributed for 1929 than for previous years. The total of contributions for the year is nearly $1,500. Of this, some $800 came from the 1929 Bible Sunday collections, with gifts still coming in after the 1929 accounts were closed.

The Shilluk Scriptures

Distribution in the Sudan section of the Agency has not been specially pressed this year, though we have sent up over 2,100 copies in Arabic and Shilluk, entirely clearing out our stock of the latter. A change is being made in the form of transliteration of the Shilluk language. The various missions whose peoples use the Shilluk, together with the government of the Sudan, have agreed on a simplified form of transliteration. The characters to be used are the usual English letters, with about five special characters for sounds not found in the English—an alphabet of some twenty-nine characters all told. It is expected that two or more of the Gospels will be ready shortly in manuscript, and that we can then get started putting them into printed form.

A New Departure

We have also progressed this year in a new departure. The Gospel of Luke was called for in Algiers in classical Arabic in handwritten form. The people there seem to prefer this style for their sacred books. They have had some Gospels in the colloquial, but this is the first attempt to get out anything of the kind in the classical. Our Society's Van Dyck version is the standard classical Arabic version, and thus we were asked to do the work. The writing was done, the plates prepared, and the printing supervised under the care of Dr. Percy Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission in Algiers. To him our thanks are due for his help in this matter. As we write, the book should be coming off the press and be available for distribution soon after the first of the new year.

IRAQ

In the Arabian Mission

To Arabia, a grant-in-aid for colportage and Bible depot work is sent. Of the work there, Dr. Robert P. Wilder, secretary of the Near East Christian Council, said in his report of a tour through that section in the autumn of 1929:

"One wonders if there is any mission field in the world today more difficult than Arabia. One is deeply moved by the faith and courage of these laborers, who toil on without the stimulus of hardly any visible results in the way of baptized converts."

The missionaries, reporting on the work done through our help, write from Bahrein, Muscat, and Kuweit. We quote from these reports:

"Here, as in other parts of the Moslem world, the distribution of Scriptures continues to be one of the best methods of evangelism. In this distribution two methods may be followed: the extensive or the intensive. Neither need exclude the other. In the one case, the seed is carefully planted, as by hand; and in the other, the seed is broadcast. Both methods ought to be employed. In our mission, preference has generally been given to the intensive method. In each of the three stations mentioned, there is a centrally situated Bible shop in the bazaar. The colporteur in charge makes use of every opportunity to read and explain the Bible. Many profitable discussions result, but the number of copies sold that way is relatively small. In Bahrein, we are now also employing the extensive method. For this we employ a zealous young convert, who originally comes from a wealthy family near Nablus, Palestine. During the course of November, he sold a total of 130 Scripture portions. We hope that his zeal and success may continue."

Insulted by the Truth

"That the Word of God can sometimes strike an unexpectedly tender spot in some heart is shown by a little experience our colporteur had yesterday. He had sold a copy of Proverbs to an Arab, who came back, a few moments later, to return the same in disgust. Said he, 'I do not want a book that insults us Moslems.' 'To what can you possibly object?' 'Well, here, in the first chapter, sinners are condemned, and people are told to avoid them. By sinners you mean us.' 'No; that is not directed at you as Mohammedans. It means sinners of every kind.' 'I do not believe you. I know and admit that we Mohammedans are sinners; but I do not want a book that condemns us and tells people to avoid us.' And so the book was returned. The Moslem is usually quite ready to make the admission of sin. If only he were as ready to avail himself of the only cure of sin as revealed in the gospel!"

"This sale of Scriptures in Muscat may look rather small to you, and it is in matters of numbers. But, when one realizes the difficulties of selling a Gospel to Moslems in these parts where the people have been taught to hate it, it is not too small. It is more difficult to sell a Gospel now, than it was twenty years ago. But with the sale of every book has gone a talk about it and the Christian religion. There is no question but these will do a lot of good in bringing the truth to men. Our colporteur is a Syrian, and a very good one. He does not go in for argument, but tries to win men into the shop and to his friendship. Many of our books have been sold to men from the outside, who pass through Muscat from other parts of the Moslem world. These men find the bookshop a very handy place to stay while passing through."

"There are many people here (Kuweit) who come to our Bible shop and read for short periods of time, when no one else is present. A few carry a Bible or a Bible portion home under their big flowing robes, and there hide them. A few buy portions so that they may later hold controversies. But fear is the one word which sums up the apparent slowness of the progress of the Word here. Were there but partial freedom here, many would come forward to the Word and there learn of Him who is 'the way, and the truth, and the life.' "

Even under these conditions of almost insurmountable difficulty, and opposed by this solid wall of hatred for our Book and all who profess to follow its teachings, the sales in these three Arabian stations totaled 714 copies for the year—16 Bibles, 18 New Testaments, 4 Old Testaments, 676 portions—in four languages. The last sentence but one of the quoted extracts explains the situation, not only throughout Arabia, but also in every other land where Islam is predominant—"Fear . . . sums up the . . . slowness of the progress of the Word." Fear of persecution, of social ostracism, of disinheritance, of loss of all earthly ties and friends, of torture, of death. Fear of things which we westerners can scarcely imagine. May they come to know Him who is love, and find by personal experience that "perfect love casteth out fear."

PALESTINE

Conditions in Palestine have greatly hindered Bible distribution and all other forms of missionary activities there during the past year. Miss Radford, of the Bible Evangelistic Mission in Jerusalem, to whose work your Arabic-Levant Agency makes an annual grant, wrote us:

"After the demonstrations by the Moslems against the Protestants at the close of the Mott Conference held here in Jerusalem, our colporteur's sale of Arabic Scriptures was practically nil for nearly six months; but during that period the sale of Hebrew books had a remarkable increase. The riots that began August 23 have again wrecked the sale of Scriptures, and both Hebrew and Arabic are affected alike. He has not been able to sell one Hebrew copy, and only a very, very few Arabic copies. And so I shall send him into Transjordania next month, as there is not so much unrest over there at present as in Palestine. I am so thankful to hear that the Bible Society *may* be able to give us a larger grant for next year. This year, to meet the half of his salary and all his traveling expenses, I was obliged to use money that really belonged to other activities of the mission, and I cannot do this another year. Do you think the Bible Society could make it possible to keep a colporteur in Transjordania half time this coming year. The colporteur for the British and Foreign Bible Society seldom goes to Transjordania, and the Nile Mission Press man seldom carries Bibles. Now is our day of opportunity in that frontier land. We are opening a mission hall in Amman this month, and know there ought to be a colporteur to spend several weeks in that one town alone."

A Colporteur and Some Striking Experiences

The description of the colporteur, with which Miss Radford prefaced his report of work, was so interesting to us in Cairo, that we give it here:

"He is an Egyptian and so very keen in his work. Sometimes in our meetings, when he is describing some of his experiences, there are tears in every eye. He was at one time a very wicked young man in the army in Transjordania. After he was saved, he sought earnestly for work to do for his Master. Because of his past life, we were afraid to entrust him with the sale of Scriptures; but he has proven faithful, and has been able to go to places on the frontier where no missionary would have been allowed to go. He can be called a radiant Christian, and men are deeply stirred when he prays."

Some of this man's experiences may well be recorded:

"I went to Amman, the capital of Transjordania, and went as usual roaming in the streets, entering Moslem and Christian shops to sell the Bible. Some bought Bibles, although they were Moslems. Others resisted me, and cursed me, and beat me, and at last took me to the police station. There the Lord used me; for I preached Jesus to those around me and told them of my personal experiences as to how God changes a man's heart and fills it with the Holy Spirit. The officer in charge bought a Bible. The soldiers that were in the station bought New Testaments, though all were Moslems."

At Irbid, "I began going about the streets, and offering the Bible in each shop. I spoke to them about the love of the Lord Jesus. Many gathered round me, especially young men, who took my Bibles from me by force. They even wanted to strike the owner of the inn where I stayed; but he drew his dagger and said he would kill them, if they entered the inn to injure me. So the Lord protected me. The young men did not give me back all my Bibles." On a later visit to this same town, "When I arrived, the young men who had snatched the Bibles away from me the other time, now gathered round me and some bought Bibles. One of them took me to his home for the night. He even confessed Christ before his family and prayed with me. He said, 'Please to continue to pray for me; for I intend to accept Christianity. Jesus alone is the Saviour.' He is now greatly persecuted by his people and by the people of the town."

In another town he met "many of the notables. I offered them my Bibles, but they said each one had a Bible. Among them was a man who had quarreled with his family, and no one could reconcile them, although even missionaries had tried and failed. I heard of this and went out to a solitary place and prayed to God to help me to reconcile them. Then I went to the house and preached to them of the love of God. All of them wept, especially the man's wife. Then her husband came home, and a reconciliation was effected; this man bought books from me to the amount of 75 piastres ($3.75)."

A Dare!

In Bethlehem, "I entered a shop and found a Moslem reading the Koran. The devil said to me, 'You dare not approach this man while he is reading his Koran; for he will strike you.' And so I left him and went away. But the Holy Spirit of God began to convict me, and I returned to the man and offered him a Bible, which he took gladly and paid its price. And I was extremely happy and could not keep from praising the Lord, so that the Moslem thought me mad; but I told him I was not mad, but made very happy in the Lord."

In another town, "I found the Transjordan Frontier Forces. Many of their men as well as the officers took Bibles from me, and they paid for every book I had. They all bought books, and they were Christians, Moslems, and Jews. The Lord surely blessed me greatly with them. He touched both their hearts and their pocketbooks."

Sales by this one colporteur were in seven different languages and to a total of 1,188 copies: Bibles 54, Testaments 136, Hebrew Old Testaments 166, Old Testament portions 202, New Testament portions 630. Among the hindrances to his work that are mentioned, is the large number of societies in Jerusalem that make *free* distribution of Scriptures. The encouragements listed are: (1) Freedom in Transjordania to sell the Scriptures (how many, after reading his report, would think he really had much freedom?); (2) the large number of Moslem young men who have bought Gospels; (3) the large number of Jews who, before the riots, had bought copies of the Old Testament.

Our other supervisor of Palestine colportage—also a nonsalaried worker—carries on her work in the northern section, with headquarters at Safed, where the rioting was most violent. We have written more than once since the riots, but have no reply and have been able to learn nothing of her as yet. We hope there is nothing more serious than some difficulty in postal deliveries.

In both Palestine and Syria the Daily Vacation Bible School movement is coming into more prominence each year. In 1929, in Palestine there were 14 schools conducted with 45 teachers and 674 pupils enrolled. In Syria were found 43 schools, with 121 teachers and 1,651 children in attendance. All of these are an encouragement to our work, as they induce a study of the Word and its better use not only by the children, but also by their parents and friends.

SYRIA

Bible colportage work in Syria is carried on by this Agency with the cooperation of the American missions and with its local supervision now centered at the American Press in Beirut. There are six regular colporteurs at work—one giving much of his time to the large Armenian section in Aleppo. In Aleppo, with the purpose of reaching the Moslem sections particularly, the American Mission (Presbyterian) has opened a depot—reading room, in the expense of which the Bible Society shares.

It is centrally located and well patronized, and we believe it renders a real service.

A factor of the work in Syria that is troubling us at present is the need of the large Armenian population. Until recently all Armenian work was under the care of the Levant Agency; but it has been turned over to this Agency, since almost all of the reachable Armenians are now within our territory, with Aleppo, Alexandretta, and Beirut as their main centers. How to provide for the Scripture needs of these thousands from a budget already strained to the utmost, is something we cannot see at present. We should have at least two additional Armenian colporteurs, with a large supplement to our appropriation for them and to enable us to supply the Scriptures needed.

We quote a few items from a report received concerning the work in Syria from the Rev. A. J. McFarland, of Latakia (American Reformed Presbyterian Mission):

A Hopeful Stirring

"I would mention what seems to be a rather hopeful 'stirring' in a certain village of the Ansyriya, following the work of the former colporteur in that region. The leading men of the village are pressing us to baptize them, as they claim to be fully convinced that Christ is their Saviour, and they wish to confess him before men. They know they must suffer for it from their Ansyriya neighbors, but declare they are ready to pay the price whatever it may prove to be. We are always very deliberate in accepting applicants of this sort, but it seems we must move in the matter soon. We are appointing the former colporteur as an evangelist for that region, as he is a convert from that sect and seems to have great success in presenting the gospel to them in a convincing manner."

The Rev. L. M. Witherspoon, of Aleppo (American Presbyterian Mission), forwarded the following to him by the American Bible Society colporteur at Aleppo:

"I met a Kurdish Moslem, a few days ago, and gave him two Gospel portions. When I saw him later, he asked me all about the Bible and said he was very much interested in reading it. As I was talking with him, one of his friends came up and said: 'What are you doing, reading the Gospels? will you become a Christian?' He answered, 'What concern is that of yours? I want to read it.'

"One day when I was in the bazaar, some Moslems came up and began looking at the Gospels I had. One of them, an elderly teacher, was going on, and I called him to come and look at the Gospels. He became angry and said, 'We are Moslems and have a book of our own, and do not need to read your books. We know what they are.' A few days afterward I saw him sitting in a public place, and went up to him. He began at once to ask me questions. I sat with him and began to read to him from the Gospels. After we had talked a while, I left him reading from one of the Gospels. Now, whenever he sees me, he asks me questions about the Gospels. This year the Moslem people are more curious to read from the Gospels, than in the past, though some Moslems are trying to prevent others from reading."

A Blind Preacher

From Miss M. L. Law, of Nabatieh (American Presbyterian Mission) comes this word:

"The other day I was talking with M. Said, the blind preacher of Khurby, who is now doing itinerant work among the Nusairiyeh, Metawali, and Moslem villages. He told me how he traveled with his cousin, who is a traveling merchant and goes to the different markets. M. Said sits near him and watches for opportunity to plant the seed. He has some portions of Scripture for the blind; so sometimes he attracts people by reading to them from those. Again, when he has portions of Scripture for distribution, he is most thankful; for he gives them to those who are interested to know more of the Gospel. They ask him why he has come, and he answers them that his cousin has come to sell his wares for their bodily needs, but he has come to supply their spiritual needs.

"Some time ago I was in Tibnin with some ladies from the British Syrian Mission. They, with our lay preacher who has charge of the Nabatieh reading room, went to a village where a crowd of people gathered. They tried to sell some of the little Gospels; no one would buy, but the sheikh of the village begged them to give him a Bible. They had none to give; but, as they were leaving the village, some of the boys came running after them, each with a loaf of bread, begging for Gospels in exchange for this, their daily bread—the bread that perishes for the bread of life. About a year later, I visited the village and, before I had dismounted from my horse, the same sheikh came out and begged for a Bible. I made him pay something for it, as I thought he would value it more. A man standing by said, 'It is well for you to let him have it, as he will read it to the whole village.' This year when we visited the village, the lay preacher said that a large group of men gathered in a shop, and he seldom has had a more responsive group asking questions with no antagonism.

"At another village, where I was entertained for lunch, I gave a Gospel to the one girl in the village who could read. In leaving, I forgot my parasol and, when I returned for it, I found the young Metawali girl sitting reading from the Gospel to a roomful of her country people."

During the year, the distribution by colporteurs in Syria has been 13,806 copies—540 Bibles, 569 New Testaments, and 12,697 portions.

Utterly Neglected Sections

To the east of all that has been reported on, lie the utterly neglected sections of the Agency territory; not that the needs of all the other parts are fully met, but that we are as yet doing nothing in the sections that may be called Deir-ez-Zor, Mosul, and Bagdad. To this part of our field our thoughts turn so frequently and with such longing. There are devoted missionaries in these places, who do all they can to distribute the Word, but we ought to be there working alongside them and making use of the wonderful opportunities that are unfolded there before us.

There is no room here at the end of this report to enlarge on the possibilities of this side of the Agency territory. It would require almost a whole report for itself. Read "Mosul—Not Oil, but Men" in the *Moslem World* for January, 1930. And then, Deir-ez-Zor! The very name calls up a picture of that crossroads for Mesopotamia—Mosul to Damascus, and Bagdad to Aleppo or up into Turkish territory. Motor cars have opened up this section almost beyond the imaginations of those who have known it for years. Where caravans took months of toilsome travel, one goes now in a comparatively few hours by car. Deir-ez-Zor is the center of commerce and travel in that great pastureland of the Bedouins,—400 to 600 miles across, bisected by the Euphrates River,—200 miles from Aleppo, and again 200 miles to Mosul, and about 350 miles to Bagdad. Oh, what possibilities that region holds for Jesus Christ! Are we to continue so straitened financially as not to be able to "go up and possess" it for him? Who will come up "to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty?"

ASIA

The Society has two Agencies on the continent of Asia—those in China and Siam—and Agencies on the islands of Japan and the Philippines. It has correspondents also in India.

NO report has been received from the Arcot Mission of the Reformed Church in America, to which during many years grants have been made by our Society for their distribution of the Scriptures. But, through the Foreign Mission Board of that church we learn that 220 Bibles, 437 Testaments, and 8,925 portions, or a total of 9,582 volumes, were circulated in several of the languages of southern India.

On behalf of the American Madura Mission of the Congregational Churches, which also has our assistance for its Bible work, the Rev. E. E. White reports that 472 Bibles, 189 Testaments and 1,236 portions, or a total of 1,897 volumes, were distributed during the year, and adds:

> A large portion of the Bibles given to non-Christians this year (i. e., 106) includes Bibles given to Kallar (robber caste) children in one of our elementary boarding schools. These children, many of whom are girls, come right out of raw Hindu village life into the Christian atmosphere of the boarding school and receive Bible instruction at the impressionable age. The children are all on special scholarship from the government. After they have been with us awhile, many become Christians.
>
> The non-Brahman movement in South India is a phase of the growing spirit of nationalism in India. As caste is so strong in these parts, nationalism takes the form of a revolt against the age-long domination of the Brahmans over the other communities in South India. Like all movements, it has its extremists, who would do away with most of religion with the Brahman priest. Locally, there are societies of this sort being formed, called "Self-respect Societies." Yesterday, when returning home in the motor bus, it was most interesting to hear the vigorous argument raging over this subject among the passengers, who represented the middle-class Hindu, who as yet has not come out for Christ in large numbers. One disputant, turning to me, said, in attacking the arguments of his orthodox Hindu opponent, "Only Christianity and Islam are true religions. Hinduism is a bogus, false religion!" It is into minds stirred by such ferment, that the Bible is to find its way these days of India's unrest. It is a very stirring, fascinating age in which we missionaries labor in India.

There were sold at half price to poor Christians 166 Bibles. I can assure you that these people more eagerly appreciate the Bible. Even in nonharvest times, such as from July to December, people tried hard to scrape up the ready cash to pay their share to get the coveted copies. If I had had more funds and had them earlier, I could easily have distributed a lot more. Two pastors came around late after the account was closed, and had to be sent away disappointed.

Our church council has ruled that the test of literacy among our people shall be ability to read the Bible and the Order of Service. This is a high test and naturally puts a premium on Bible reading. Special steps are also being taken to increase the literacy of our Christian women. They are more literate than the non-Christian women; but, as literacy among the latter is not more than two percent, you see that is not saying much!

No report has been received from the Ceylon Mission of the Congregational Churches, of the use to which the grant made by our Society in 1929 was put.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AGENCY

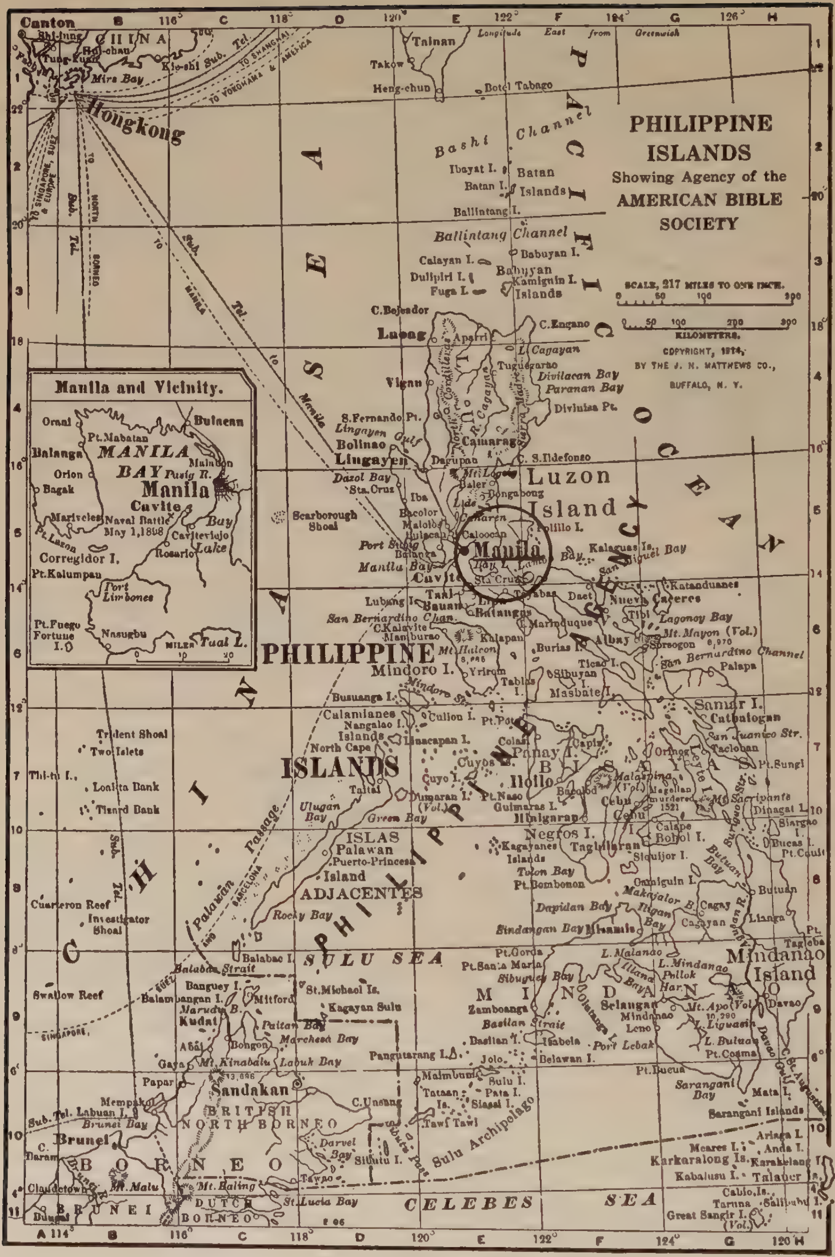
This Agency was established in 1899. It covers work throughout the whole archipelago, which embraces about three thousand islands, with a total area of 127,000 square miles and a population of 9,000,000. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. G. Bruce Cameron, Box 755, No. 636, Isaac Peral, Manila, P. I.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 9,187 Bibles, 10,671 Testaments, and 96,637 portions, making a total of 116,495 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 2,733,252 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 10 colporteurs, 75 correspondents, and 25 volunteers.

HELPED but hindered — such seems the encouraging and distressing experience of this distant part of our national possessions. Over against a happily improving supply of "reliable interisland boats" to connect a goodly part of the 3,000 Philippine Islands, and of a "network of good roads" making the interior of the larger islands accessible, the Agency finds not only that its funds and force are inadequate, but that the population is so increasing that this inadequacy is becoming disturbingly greater. There is, however, cessation neither in effort nor in achievement; and the reader will find stimulus and surprise in the story of the year. Among the benefits which our nation and people are bestowing on these peoples, one of the very greatest is that which the American Bible Society and American scholarship is giving through the translation and revision of the Scriptures into their languages and dialects. Here, as so often elsewhere, this not only gives them the Word of God in their own tongues, but it also ennobles, enriches, and establishes those very tongues, giving them literary form and enlarged vocabularies. It is a service of which Americans may be proud. The details of truck colportage, far-reaching results of colportage work, institutional service, and publication indicate the value of this service to individuals who, after all, are the goal of our efforts.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

The circulation for the year has fallen slightly below that of last year. We regret this, but feel that it is due to forces beyond our control.


PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
Showing Agency of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY
SCALE, 217 MILES TO ONE INCH.
KILOMETERS.
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Longitude East from Greenwich
Manila and Vicinity.
MANILA BAY
Manila
Cavite
Naval Battle May 1,1898
Corregidor I.
Bulacan
Laguna de Bay
Canton
CHINA
Hongkong
Tainan
Takow
Heng-chun
Botel Tabago
Bashi Channel
Batan Islands
Balintang Channel
Babuyan Islands
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHINA SEA
Luzon Island
C.Bojeador
Laoag
Aparri
Vigan
Tuguegarao
S.Fernando Pt.
Lingayen Gulf
Bolinao
Lingayen
Dagupan
Baler
Scarborough Shoal
Port Subig
Caloocan
Cavite
Taal
Batangas
Lucena
Daet
Nueva Caceres
Lagonoy Bay
Mt.Mayon (Vol.)
Sorsogon
Albay
San Bernardino Channel
San Bernardino Chan.
Catanduanes
Polillo I.
Tayabas
Marinduque
Burias I.
Ticao I.
Masbate I.
Sibuyan I.
Tablas I.
Lubang I.
Mindoro I.
Mt. Halcon
Calapan
Mindoro Str.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
Busuanga I.
Calamianes Islands
Culion I.
Cuyos Is.
Cuyo I.
Dumaran I.
Taitai
Ulugan Bay
Green Bay
Palawan Passage
ISLAS Palawan ADJACENTES
Puerto-Princesa
Rocky Bay
Balabac I.
Balabac Strait
Panay I.
Capiz
Iloilo
Guimaras I.
Negros I.
Bacolod
Cebu
Cebu I.
Bohol I.
Siquijor I.
Leyte I.
Samar I.
Catbalogan
San Juanico Str.
Tacloban
Ormoc
Surigao
Dinagat I.
Siargao I.
Butuan
Butuan Bay
Camiguin I.
Cagayan
Misamis
Iligan Bay
Dapitan Bay
Sindangan Bay
Mindanao Island
Zamboanga
Basilan Strait
Basilan I.
Isabela
Illana Bay
Cotabato
L. Lanao
Mt. Apo (Vol.) 10,290
Davao
Davao G.
Port Lebak
Sarangani Bay
Sarangani Islands
SULU SEA
Sulu Archipelago
Jolo
Pangutarang I.
Tawi Tawi
Siasi I.
Cagayan Sulu
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Loaita Bank
Tizard Bank
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Investigator Shoal
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BRITISH NORTH BORNEO
Sandakan
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Kudat
Marudu B.
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Karkaralong Is.
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TO SHANGHAI
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TO SINGAPORE, SUEZ & EUROPE
TO NORTH BORNEO
TO MANILA
SINGAPORE

The Typhoon's Water

The chief reason for the falling-off in the circulation is the fact of a very severe typhoon season. Old-timers in the islands say that they have never known a year in which so much destruction was caused by typhoons, as in the year 1929. The reason why there was so much destruction was not because of the severity of the typhoons, but because of the quantity of water that was carried along with them. A typhoon carries with it greater or less volume of water according to its area, and this last year the amount was greater than has been the case for the last fifteen years. This water caused much more destruction than the wind. Logs were swept down from the mountainsides, causing terrible destruction.

The provinces of Albay, Sorsogon, Samar, and Western Leyte were reduced to practical poverty; and, even at this writing, there are thousands of people at Sorsogon and Samar living on but one meal a day. The Red Cross still has a unit operating on the island of Samar, although it is now five months since the last disastrous typhoon. It takes time to adjust the work to a situation of this kind, but we have now determined that we shall put on a donation campaign in these provinces during this year, in which we hope to distribute freely some thirty to forty thousand Gospel portions. Here and there we shall donate Testaments to those who seem to be especially hungry for the Word of God. We have given up all idea of attempting to sell Scriptures in these provinces during this coming year. This decision is going to strain our budget considerably; but we feel it is a most excellent opportunity to reach these stricken people with the written message. Our plea is that those who are able to do so might contribute toward a much greater distribution than we are able to plan within our present budget.

Low Stocks

While these conditions have contributed largely to the falling-off in circulation, another factor has been that of low stocks in two of our most important dialects; namely, Tagalog and Ilocano. We have stated elsewhere the reason why we were not able to reprint immediately. At this writing, however, the Tagalog stocks are again in hand, and the Ilocano Bible will be forthcoming very shortly.

Colportage Work

Each year in our report, excepting our strenuous year of plate-making, we have emphasized the place and the opportunity of colportage work in the islands. Yet, too much cannot be said about this opportunity, and we are always trying to raise the position of colportage in our program.

I believe in few countries, outside of the United States and northern Europe, is it true that we can sell books at a fair price in exact proportion to the number of men we can put in the field. I have said in recent addresses on Bible Sunday, that we have only touched the fringes of our opportunity after almost thirty years of continuous work. The reason for that, is that we have never had more than a mere handful of men engaged exclusively in selling the Scriptures. Pastors and deaconesses and lay members have assisted to some extent. Missionaries have done their full share in the past in the selling of the Scriptures, until such time as the church development hindered their taking part in the work; and even today the greater part of our circulation is effected through pastors and missionaries. Hence, the opportunity, considering the increase in population, is as great as it ever was.

Our combined efforts are not able to catch up with the increase in population during the last ten years. Would that it were possible to throw every cent of our appropriation into direct colportage work; but this is not possible, so long as we have new plates to make, transportation charges to cover, and an office overhead; all of which things are necessary in the carrying on of our work. We need another $10,000 a year, to be used only for colportage work, before we can begin properly to meet the situation. Ten years ago a larger amount than that would have been necessary, because traveling was exceedingly difficult everywhere; but today, with almost every important island accessible by means of a network of good roads and reliable interisland boats, we are able to take advantage of swifter means of transportation. To this end we have been using a colportage truck, limiting its use thus far in the island of Luzon. However, in June, 1930, we are shipping our truck south, to be shipped from one island to another whenever there are good roads, until the end of that year. Would that we had two trucks: one to be used in this way, and the other to remain on the island of Luzon, whose roads stretch from the north to the south, a distance of 600 miles, not including the network through which these roads run. The population of the island of Luzon is at least 5,000,000, giving a truck plenty of work to do with a team of a dozen men for many years to come. We cannot afford a dozen men with the truck. We have to content ourselves with three, so that there is no question but our one truck would have plenty of work to do on this island alone. We sadly need a truck for the south.

We have mentioned in our report of last year the genuine need for a motor boat of a substantial size (40 feet) for the work along the coasts of Mindanao, Samar, and Leyte, where there are no roads to speak of. There is no other way whereby we can reach these towns, there being no regular traffic along these coasts. Information is at hand in our office in New York as regards the cost and upkeep of such a motor boat. We sincerely hope that some one may be moved to assist us in securing this very important equipment.

Bicol

In the Bicol region, Mr. Macdonald, and later Mr. Smith, supervised the work of two of our men during the past year. The men have done well. In addition to their efforts, we sent our colportage truck across the gulf to the provinces of Sorsogon, Albay, and Camarines Sur. Our chauffeur-colporteur, with the two men mentioned, canvassed these three provinces during the months of July, August, and September. The sales reported by our workers are: 157 Bibles, 496 Testaments, and 8,235 portions.

The Agency contributed over twelve thousand Bicol portions to the flood sufferers in Camarines Sur, the distribution to be undertaken by the two men employed there, under the supervision of Mr. LaPorte and Mr. Smith.

Cebu

On Cebu, the Rev. J. W. Dunlop has given considerable time to the training and supervising of itinerant evangelists partly paid by us, who are having excellent success in the circulation of the Scriptures to the rapid depletion of our newly printed Cebuan Bible stocks.

On Oriental Negros we had an offer of student help during summer, but, for want of Cebuan Bibles, we were unable to take advantage of it. However, we trust that this coming year the offer will be renewed. We have mentioned above the plan of using our truck in this field in June, sending it on over to Bohol and then to Cebu, to remain in the south for six months out of each year, if this will help to solve the problem of local colporteurs.

Panay and Occidental Negros

During the year, Colporteur Delfin traveled from north to the south of Negros and over most of the island of Panay, visiting the provinces of Antique, Iloilo, and Capiz on the latter island. Special attention was given in all of this work to systematic house-to-house canvassing. Mr. Delfin has proved to be one of the best native salesmen we have ever employed, and the results of his work in these provinces have been very far-reaching. The missionaries and pastors in this section have greatly rejoiced over the increased circulation of the Scriptures effected by Mr. Delfin.

Luzon

On the island of Luzon, which, as mentioned above, is our most heavily populated island, we have carried on the work during the year from north to south, touching the northernmost Aparri and the southernmost town of Bacon. The colportage truck has traveled between these two points, covering a territory that it would have been impossible to have even touched at many points, if we had not had the use of the truck, and covering it carefully. This does not mean to say that the truck has canvassed 5,000,000 souls during the year, but that it has touched at the important centers and done a considerable amount of house-to-house work by means of its team; thereby fairly distributing the work of circulation over this great island. Under the heading "Bicol," we have mentioned the work of the truck in that section of

Luzon; for this section is separated from Luzon, except for a narrow neck, by the Gulf of Pasacao, over which it is necessary to cross in order to reach the Bicol Peninsula. This truck will continue to operate on this island until June, 1930, when it will be shipped south to cover the southern islands wherever there are roads. This cripples our work in Luzon; but, until we can secure funds for another truck and another team, we shall have to continue this policy.

Truck Colportage

So much of the work on the island of Luzon has been connected up with the colportage truck, that any report of the work on this island must necessarily be in terms of truck colportage. Therefore, we would make mention of the hundreds of school children that have thronged about the car, eager to purchase the Bible portions. Many children are given two centavos allowance by their parents. This two centavos has often been used to purchase a Gospel when the truck happened on the scene. Another plan of the truck is to be present at the early morning market of each town. The market opens as early as six o'clock, and our men station themselves on the plaza nearby to catch the crowds that come to purchase their day's supply. Hundreds of portions and many Testaments are sold each morning in this way. After market work the truck proceeds to the school, to arrive there before it opens at 7:30. Failing in this, they arrange to have the truck in front of the school at recess time at ten o'clock. After the house-to-house work is done, the truck, either on the plaza or in a building, shows stereopticon slides, selling Bibles, Testaments, and portions between the showing of groups of Bible pictures. These night meetings have been very successful from the standpoint of Bible sales, and the awakening of the minds of the people to their need of the Scriptures.

Palawan and Other Eastern Islands

Far off to the east from Manila is situated the rather isolated island of Palawan. No colportage work had been done on this and neighboring islands for many years. However, in April of this year it is planned to detail our best man to these islands in an endeavor to reach these people with the Scriptures. This work will be supervised by Mr. Jansen, of the Presbyterian and Leper Missions. We expect to use a man for one or two months in that station.

Plans are also on foot for taking a man off the Tagalog field to work the more newly open field of Samar. It is our thought that the only way whereby this field can be reached from the standpoint of colportage work, is to send trained men from an older district. The dialect problem intervenes; but we expect that the men will become accustomed to the other dialect in a very short time. We intend to assign two men to the islands of Samar and Leyte for a period of six months or a year. It has been impossible to secure men for local colportage work.

Far-reaching Results of Colportage Work

Word has come to us from a missionary in Samar, of the discovery of a colony of Christians in the interior who have been worshiping Christ unaided for the past two years. The report is that, two years ago, one of the members of this colony received a Bible mailed by a relative from Masbate. He began reading the Bible himself, then extended the reading to his family, and later on to his immediate friends, until a group of fifteen souls banded themselves together for the reading and study of this one Bible. Steps are being taken to bring them more.

The relation between this colony and colportage is this: The island of Masbate had not been reached by any one, whether missionary or colporteur, until the year 1925, when the first visit was made by a Christian worker—Mr. Ghent, our southern salesman. In 1927, a second visit was made to the island by the same man, and on this visit he reached a Christian colony in the southern part of the island by making use of whatever transportation was available. It was on this trip that he had so much difficulty in getting from one town to another along the coast. There is only one road on the island, which runs from north to south, but not to the extreme southwestern part where this colony lives. In order to reach that point, it was necessary to hire a *banca* and risk the danger of a squall. In continuing from this point around the island, the trip has to be made in a rowboat in rather rough seas. However, while visiting the colony, Mr. Ghent succeeded in selling a great number of Bibles. He was very enthusiastic about the group that he had found in that section of the island. It is gratifying to learn that the Bible in the island of Samar, which reared a colony of Christians there, was sent from this Christian colony in Masbate. There is no doubt in our minds that our colportage work in Masbate is directly responsible for the raising of this colony in Samar. Further than this immediate effect of the Masbate work, we learned that the influence of this colony in Samar is spreading along the coast and promises to be one of the foundations upon which the Christian work in Samar shall be built.

We rejoice that the Bible Society has had such a leading opportunity in the beginnings of the work in Samar. It will be recalled to those in touch with the Philippines mission situation, that Samar has only been recently opened to preaching of the gospel by the moving-in of the Presbyterian Mission forces from Leyte.

Revision Work

The revision work of the Agency has been confined to the finishing up of the Tagalog New Testament and continuing on into the Old Testament. The Old Testament, to date, has been gone over as far as the prophetical books. This Old Testament work is not final, but will be gone over again by the same committee with a wider representation than at present, before setting it up next year.

We mentioned in last year's report that the Tagalog New Testament revision was finished, but quite a bit of checking up had been done in the early part of 1930. However, the committee did not disband, but went on into the Old Testament. The chairman of the committee, the Rev. J. F. Cottingham, D.D., leaves on furlough in the early part of 1930. We wish to express in this report our appreciation of the services that Dr. Cottingham has rendered to the Society. He took over the chairmanship of the committee in October, 1927, and has been working with the committee every week since that time, excepting the vacation months. His work has been most painstaking and earnest. The committee under his direction has recorded over a thousand words, in an attempt to establish a standard for Bible usage. This last will be added to in the near future. We feel that the work of Dr. Cottingham and his committee will be abiding, and that the clear translation which has been given us as a final result of this work, will bring to many souls a clearer understanding of the gospel message. The members of the committee working with Dr. Cottingham are as follows (some of whom remained but a short time, however): The Rev. Agaton Pascual, Methodist; the Rev. Marciano Evangelista, Presbyterian; the Rev. Leon Baña, Disciples; and the Rev. Santos, Presbyterian. Throughout the sittings there were always at least three of the members of the committee. The Ilocano Old Testament correction work is planned for the early part of 1930.

New Translation and Revisions

The Cuyano is being considered as a translation need in the Gospel of Luke. The Jolo (Moro) Luke revision manuscript is being gone over at Jolo, preparatory to printing. I understand pamphlets are being printed in the Jolo (Arabic) script from wooden blocks engraved by the natives. We are taking into advisement the possibility of using this ancient method of printing the Sulu Luke, making electros of the carved wooden blocks for permanency, or we may use the engraving method.

The Seventh-day Adventist missionaries in the Maranao dialect district of Mindanao—the dialect spoken by the Moros of the province of Lanao—have asked us to print for them the Book of Genesis, which they have had translated. We will forward the translation to several of the missionaries in the district for checking, and then proceed to have it set up. This is a step in the right direction, we feel, and we want to encourage it. Later on, we shall endeavor to secure the translation of the Gospel of Luke in that dialect, and possibly bind them together in one book, naming them accordingly. In this way we shall reach Old Testament readers with the New Testament, rather than simply to circulate an Old Testament book by itself.

After the Tagalog and Ilocano Old Testament revisions are out of the way, we look forward to the revision of the Cebuan New Testament, and a little later that of the Old Testament. Mrs. Hall has a vision of a complete Samareño Bible. We would be glad to cooperate, as far as funds will permit, in making the vision substantial as soon as translators can be found and she has time to head up a committee. We bear in mind her highly excellent gift of labor—the Samareño New Testament.

Publication

The recent shortage of Cebuan Bibles makes us remark that no one but an Agent of the Bible Society can quite fully appreciate the difficulties attendant upon keeping up a variety of Bible stocks. Even English stocks are hardly kept filled in all their many numbers; and dialect stock is ten times more difficult. Even when we did have Cebuan Bibles again, in June, orders came pouring in from different parts of that field to the number of one thousand, half of the edition, although ordinarily such an edition would have lasted for over two years. The Tagalog Bible stock is now running out fast under controlled issues, and we are unable to reprint from the present New Testament plates, because they are no longer fit to print from and the old Japanese mats from which they were made burned up long ago in casting. The only thing we can do in this instance is to push along the setting up of the Tagalog New Testament revision in order to get the Bible out complete. This new Bible, with references in the New Testament, will be out in the early part of February, 1930. The Ilocano Pentateuch is going to hold us up before we can renew in time, because we melted up the old metal, expecting the corrections a year ago. We will have these corrections in a few months now, when we can reprint. The Ilocano Bible stock became exhausted in October. So, the Ilocano pocket New Testament is being plated now and will be printed very shortly. At the present time we are reprinting the Bicol New Testament against an early exhaustion of the stock.

Electrotype plates are now being made of all new set-ups at a slightly higher price, but to a very real gain in printing appearance and in costs. We shall continue to use the present stereoplates for all existing versions.

A printing schedule has been prepared to the year 1933, subject to necessary alterations. By following this schedule carefully, barring corrections to present versions, we can now safely provide a continual supply of stocks of all dialects.

Institutional Donations

Our donations in the islands come under two heads—institutional donations and individual donations. Our policy, during the past few years, has been to confine our donations almost exclusively to institutions. Recently, we are coming to the conclusion that we should be making more donations to individuals; especially to those who suffered as a result of the recent typhoons. Of the institutions to which we have made donations, we would mention the following:

Hospitals

The mission hospitals have been supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and portions where needed. We made a special donation of fifty Bibles, last year, to the Baptist Mission Hospital at Iloilo. We have adopted the policy recently of placing bedside Bibles in the mission hospitals. We would greatly appreciate a gift from some one interested to extend this work of the bedside Bibles to include government hospitals and such private hospitals as would accept them; that is to say, we do not expect to be able to place Bibles in the Catholic hospitals. However, our work has thus far been confined, as we have stated, to the mission hospitals. Even under this limitation, we have not been able to supply all of these establishments during the last year, and perhaps shall not be able to do so within this coming year; but we shall supply these hospitals finally by the third year. There are in the islands now nineteen mission hospitals, with beds running from thirty to one hundred, and one other mission hospital—that in Cebu—is in process of erection.

It will be seen from this line-up that it will take a considerable number of Bibles to supply all of these hospitals.

Prisons

We are attempting to do work in the provincial jails throughout the islands. The policy that we have been pursuing, as I have mentioned in other reports, is that of donating portions to those who will read, and Testaments to those who are regular attendants of Sunday schools in jails, and Bibles to those prisoners who become converted. It is a surprising fact that, in Bilibid, the number of prisoners of genuine conversions per year runs between fifty and a hundred, and the regular attendants in the Sunday school up in the hundreds. From what Mr. Strohm says, the attendance in Zamboanga is gratifying. An interesting thing about his report—which is also true, of course, of the National Reformatory (Bilibid)—is the statement of the number of dialects that are spoken in this prison. However, in the case of Zamboanga, the prison is more national than provincial, inasmuch as it takes care of the overflow from Bilibid and is fed by other provincial jails in the south. This jail is really a penal colony, where the inmates are taught farming and other agricultural pursuits.

Typhoons

Our circulation has been seriously affected in all parts of the island due to very disastrous typhoons that have been sweeping over the country during the past year. A trip to northeastern Mindanao was beset by storms. Samar and Leyte were devastated; thus making any attempt at colportage work difficult and fruitless.

The truck on the Bicol trip found the population of Sorsogon in penury, so that portions had to be distributed free, with little sale of Bibles and Testaments. Toward the end of the trip a typhoon inundated Naga, where the truck was working.

Portions were distributed by our city truck in the flooded districts beyond the Kingwa district in Bulacan, six pastors assisting in the campaign. Exclamations of gratitude were heard on all sides as the men walked through the mud and over piles of broken houses to reach the stricken people. Here and there groups were found in which the visiting pastors joined. The people said, "The Red Cross and the American Bible Society only have helped us." I understood, however, that the governor general gave 1,500 pesos to the Red Cross for the purpose of aiding these sufferers.

Bibles to Lepers

The Leper Mission and certain societies in London have enabled Mrs. Jansen of the Culion Leper Colony, where there are thousands of lepers isolated, to distribute a goodly number of Scriptures. However, the funds from those sources are not nearly sufficient to meet the arising opportunities, so that the American Bible Society has made some donations to this work. Lately, however, a new problem has called for heavier donations than we can provide, and, as I have stated, the other societies are already rather heavily taxed. This new problem is that of supplying Bibles to incoming lepers who have had to leave their own Bibles at home.

The simplest solution, from the standpoint of supply, would be to give every incoming leper a Bible; but that is neither possible, nor practicable. It is not possible because of Catholic opposition, whereby Bibles given by Protestant workers are often taken from their own people, and even, as far as possible, from those who are not members of the Catholic Church. Hence, the work has to be done very carefully.

Within the last few years, there have come to the colony a great many people who are already members of evangelical churches, but who have not been able to bring with them the only Bible in the home. To these people the need for a Bible is deeply felt. This would be true if they were in good health, and how much more so under the circumstances. These lepers do not go to Culion of their own desire, but are forced to go there for fear they will contaminate the people around them. They arrive at Culion depressed and in need of sympathy, and without the source of sympathy that they were accustomed to use at home; namely, the Scriptures. This situation has touched all of us, and we are preparing to do our very best to meet the need; but we shall not be able to meet that need very long.

Our plea to those who find joy in assisting in Bible work is that funds be provided; ample funds, so that no leper arriving on the island of Culion need be deprived of the spiritual help he or she has been accustomed to find in the Word of God. It is possible that we should need a fund of about $500 a year to take adequate care of the situation. This would enable us to supply Bibles not only to those Christians who arrive on the island, but to renew the worn-out Bibles of those already there. The Christian lepers use their Bibles. I have said it is their main source of comfort. They literally wear them out; but so far we have not been able to attempt to replace them, because there is so much need for the supplying of Bibles to those who have them not.

Follow-up Work

The mission hospital at Dumaguete (Presbyterian) has instituted a very effective plan of keeping in touch with their discharged patients. They have employed a young man, who goes about to the homes of these patients, sometimes traveling fifty miles from the hospital. He visits the home, inquires into the condition of the former patient, leaves a few tracts, and, what is important to us, also leaves a Gospel portion. Each patient is called upon three or four times in the course of the year. There is no question that such a method is bound to produce spiritual results, not to mention the safeguarding of the patient's health. We are hoping that other hospitals, here and elsewhere, will use some such plan with the Gospel portions in keeping in touch with discharged patients.

In connection with the influence that is generated, in a mission hospital, by a bedside Bible and the gift of a Testament to a bed patient, Dr. Graham, of Tagbilaran, Bohol, tells us the following story:

A patient in Tagbilaran Hospital was given a New Testament. He studied while he was in the hospital, but was not able to attend any meeting and did not seem to show a great interest while there. However, he took the New Testament with him. Some time later, a colporteur of the American Bible Society was trying to sell Bibles in one of the hill towns without much success. One of the inhabitants said to him, "If you want to sell that book, why don't you go further up the hills, to such and such a barrio, because up there they are asking for this book. Some one from there told me that there is only one Bible in town, and every one is studying it." The colporteur went up into the fastnesses of the hills, over streams and rocks and ridges, and finally arrived at the barrio mentioned. He asked for the "teniente" (deputy) of the barrio and found that he was the man who had been in the hospital in Tagbilaran. The teniente showed him his New Testament and told the colporteur that he would call the people, if he would talk to them about the book. The people of the barrio came together in his house, and the colporteur spoke to them about the Bible. After the meeting was over, they all wanted to buy, so that the stock was soon exhausted.

The incident was reported to Dr. Graham under whose direction the colporteur was working, and the man and certain others were sent for, to represent their group at the next quarterly meeting of the Bohol members. It was learned at this meeting that this man had organized a congregation; that elders had been appointed, and that regular worship was being conducted every Sunday in his home. Dr. Graham, a staunch Presbyterian, concludes the telling of this story with the remark that they found the congregation to be organized along purely Presbyterian lines, although all they had to go by was the New Testament! However, the incident brings out the fact that the New Testament, by itself, was able to convert a whole village to Christ.

Partial Donations of Pulpit Bibles

During this past year we have let it be known that we are in a position to supply a limited number of English pulpit Bibles at half price. Two or three missionaries took advantage of the offer, to make Christmas gifts to churches, here and there, that were specially needing English pulpit Bibles. However, an enterprising missionary in the Methodist field went out and collected half of the cost from a dozen different congregations, spending the other half himself as a parting gift to the field. Such enterprise spread too widely might embarrass us; but, fortunately, or unfortunately, there has not been any further demand made upon us thus far. However, we would like to be in a position to make this plan more widely known, and would ask that a fund be provided in the Philippine Islands to be used in the same way as the fund in New York for the supply of the pulpit Bibles to the churches. In addition to this provision, funds are sadly needed for the setting up of, at least, a Tagalog pulpit Bible. We have mentioned this need in former reports, and we take occasion to repeat it here. It would cost $5,000 to provide the plates for a dialect pulpit Bible. Only those who have seen the pastor try to use an ordinary size Bible in the pulpit in the poor light that is provided in the provinces, can appreciate how great a need there is for a large-print pulpit Bible in the dialects. We mention the Tagalog pulpit Bible, because there are many more churches in the Tagalog field than in all the other dialects. Apart from the need of a pulpit Bible for the church, there is, perhaps, an even greater need for a large dialect Bible in the home. The old center table once so popular in the United States has been now done away with, and the family Bible with it. It is still in existence here, and will be for many years to come. If one would attempt to measure the advertising value of the old family Bible placed in a prominent place in the center of the room, add the reverence that is attached to it, and then realize that this opportunity is presented all over again with double the force, here in the Philippines, there will be brought to the mind some realization of what a family dialect Bible would mean here. There is, perhaps, nothing now so urgently needed in line of platemaking as a dialect pulpit and family Bible.

Conclusion

This report would not be complete without a mention of the visit of a number of traveling secretaries representing various phases of world-wide Bible circulation. The visit of Mr. Zimmerman, of the Seaman's Mission of San Francisco, gave us an insight into the great work of reaching sailors at ports throughout the world. Mr. Zimmerman was confined in one of the hospitals here for weeks with typhoid fever, but he was able to organize a work to be carried on along the river front, reaching many interisland boats which ply back and forth between the various ports. Mr. Zimmerman placed an order with us for many thousands of English and dialect portions. Those for local use we sold to him at a third of our cost price; as well as a quantity of dialect portions to be used in Japan. We rejoice greatly that we were able to have a part in reaching the Filipino sailors in distant ports.

Mr. Swineheart, of the Gideons, stopped here for several days on his way to India, bringing us in closer touch with the work of that society.

The sojourn of Dr. Mott when he organized the National Christian Council here, the conference work of Dr. Barclay, and the Religious Education Department of the Methodist General Conference have given to all of us an impetus in forwarding the work we have to do. The visit of Dr. Paul, of the Disciples Mission, has invigorated the missionary effort; and just recently Dr. Eddy has called to give us some inspiring messages strengthening the inner life.

The work of the year has been encouraging, from the standpoint of greater open-mindedness toward the Scriptures, and a greater desire on the part of pastors to aid in the circulation of the Scriptures. The development of the National Christian Council has brought all of us closer together; and the forwarding of the plans of the Christian Literature Society, and the Seminary endowment have given great impetus to the work of spreading the knowledge of the faith, and confirmed leadership. The beauty of Bible Society work is, that it is sensitive to all of the operation of the mission groups, and the combining together of these groups. The Secretary has endeavored to take his share of the burden in the union enterprises that are being carried forward, and by so doing has strengthened his own work.

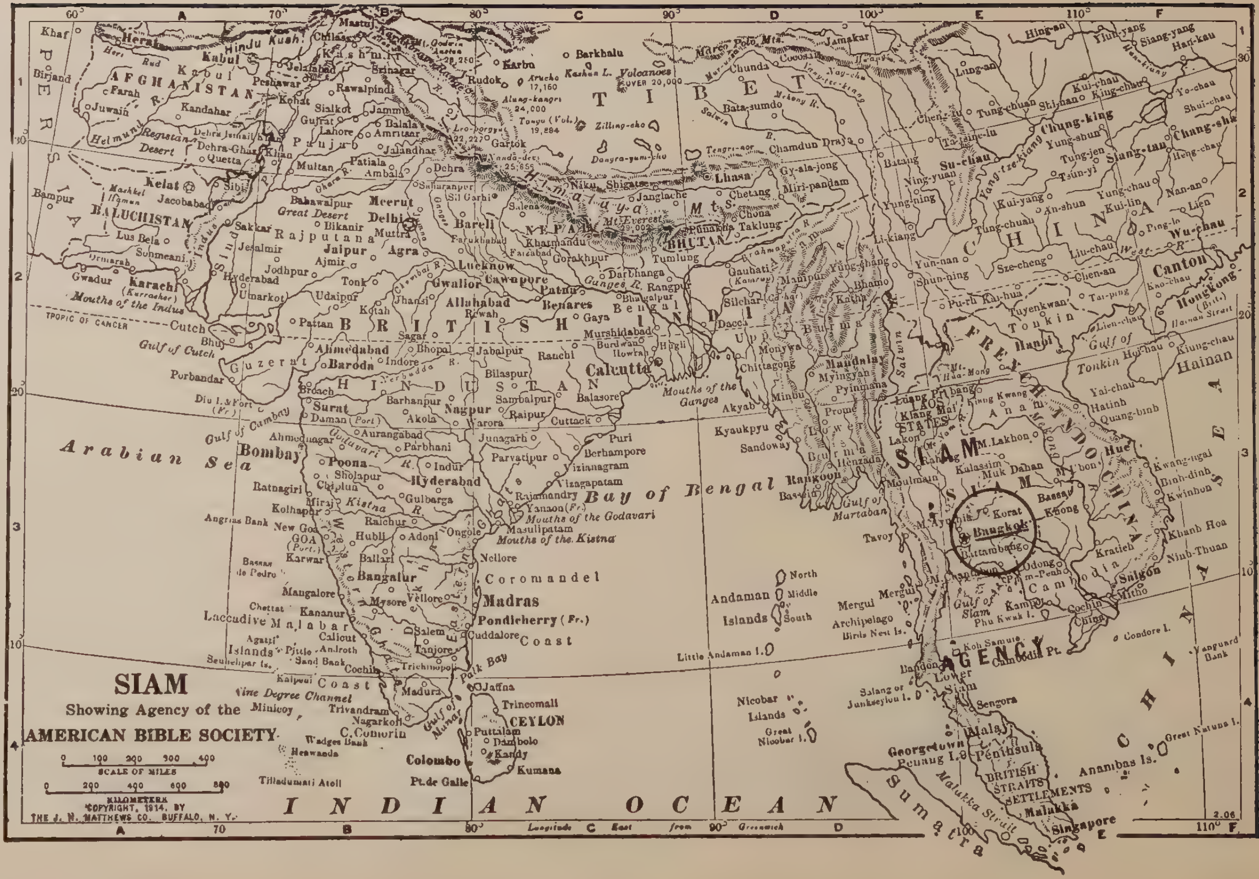
SIAM AGENCY

The Siam Agency was established in 1890. The people are sometimes called Tai, which means the free people. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Robert Irwin, New Road, near British Legation, Bangkok, Siam. The circulation for the year 1929 was 98 Bibles, 410 Testaments, and 296,921 portions, making a total of 297,429 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 3,307,512 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 37 colporteurs and 13 volunteers.

LET no one be discouraged. Look on these facts. "Lack of funds prevented drives and tours among the more distant Tai." Shortage of Scriptures prevented a larger distribution "in the north." But the Agency witnessed "a larger circulation than ever before." Nor is that the sole gain. This distribution "helps mission work"—missionaries gladly testify. Here also, as elsewhere this and other years, the silent missionary, the printed Gospel, has borne its choicest fruit—individuals and families won to Christ. "A campaign with St. Luke" is an arresting caption to a tale worth reading. A vigorous and versatile missionary in South Siam spent some months in this campaign, which issued in such a demand that this Gospel had to be sent to the south literally by the truckload. The Secretary had a delightful experience in a contribution of Ts. 667 to distribute the Scriptures. It came from one who had been an assistant in the office a short time and was himself son of a long-time Bible Society worker. It indicates how this work for his country and countrymen is esteemed by one who has known it from first-hand contact, as it is also a testimony to Secretary Irwin's devotion and service.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

Newspapers give news, some good, some bad. The Bible gives Good News. God is Father. We do not always behave like dutiful children nor like members of one family, which Fatherhood implies, but there is a pretty general feeling that we ought to. The fact that we do not is probably the chief cause of our bad world—of war and oppression and envy and getting even. It is probably the reason for false standards of conduct and for a wrong concept of life. Even the church has to confess its failure to follow its Lord's way. We can only



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B A L U C H I S T A N
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Kabul
Kandahar
Kelat
Khar
Birjand
Farah
Juwain
Bampur
Gwadur
Karachi
Quetta
Peshawar
Rawalpindi
Srinagar
Hindu Kush
Kashmir
Punjab
Lahore
Amritsar
Multan
Sialkot
Jammu
Jalandhar
Patiala
Ambala
Dehra Ismail Khan
Dehra Ghazi Khan
Registan Desert
Helmund
Mouths of the Indus
Tropic of Cancer
Cutch
Gulf of Cutch
Porbandar
Guzerat
Rajputana
Bikanir
Jaipur
Ajmir
Jodhpur
Hyderabad
Umarkot
Jesalmir
Sakkar
Sind
Indus
Great Desert
Bahawalpur
Meerut
Delhi
Agra
Muttra
Bareli
Lucknow
Cawnpore
Gwalior
Jhansi
Allahabad
Benares
Patna
Gaya
Tonk
Udaipur
Kotah
Pattan
Ahmedabad
Baroda
Indore
Bhopal
Sagar
Jabalpur
Bilaspur
Sambalpur
Ranchi
Murshidabad
Burdwan
Hugli
Howrah
Calcutta
Balasore
Cuttack
Puri
Raipur
Nagpur
Akola
Barhanpur
Broach
Surat
Daman (Port.)
Diu I. & Fort (Pr.)
Gulf of Cambay
Bombay
Poona
Ahmednagar
Aurangabad
Parbhani
Indur
Hyderabad
Sholapur
Chiplun
Ratnagiri
Miraj
Kolhapur
Gulbarga
Kistna R.
Raichur
Hubli
Adoni
Ballari
Ongole
Nellore
New Goa
GOA (Port.)
Karwar
Mangalore
Bangalur
Mysore
Vellore
Madras
Pondicherry (Fr.)
Cuddalore
Salem
Tanjore
Trichinopoli
Calicut
Kananur
Cochin
Madura
Trivandram
Nagarkoil
C. Comorin
Malabar Coast
Coromandel Coast
Laccadive Islands
Minicoy
Nine Degree Channel
Palk Bay
Gulf of Manar
CEYLON
Jaffna
Trincomali
Puttalam
Dambolo
Kandy
Colombo
Kumana
Pt. de Galle
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
INDIAN OCEAN
Mouths of the Godavari
Mouths of the Kistna
Masulipatam
Yanaon (Fr.)
Rajamandry
Vizagapatam
Vizianagram
Berhampore
Parvatipur
Junagarh
Varora
Mouths of the Ganges
B R I T I S H   I N D I A
H I N D U S T A N
Bengal
Ganges R.
Darbhanga
Gorakhpur
Faizabad
Farukhabad
Kharmandu
NEPAL
Mt. Everest 29,002
Himalaya Mts.
BHUTAN
Tumlung
Punakha
Taklung
Gauhati
Manipur
Silchar
Dacca
Chittagong
Akyab
Kyaukpyu
Sandoway
Bassein
Rangoon
Moulmein
Gulf of Martaban
Tavoy
Mergui
Mergui Archipelago
Birds Nest Is.
Andaman Islands
North
Middle
South
Little Andaman I.
Nicobar Islands
Great Nicobar I.
Burma
Upper Burma
Lower Burma
Mandalay
Bhamo
Myingyan
Pyinmana
Prome
Minbu
Monywa
Henzada
T I B E T
Lhasa
Shigatse
Gartok
Rudok
Karbu
Barkhalu
Kashan L.
Volcanoes over 20,000
Chamdun Draya
Bata-sumdo
Gy-ala-jong
Miri-pandam
Chetang
Chona
Janglache
Niku
Tengri-nor
Zilling-cho
Dangra-yum-cho
Marco Polo Mts.
Chunda
Salwin
Mekong R.
Yang-tze-kiang
C H I N A
Batang
Chen-tu
Ta-tsine-lu
Su-chau
Ning-yuan
Yung-ning
Li-kiang
Yun-nan
Shun-ning
Tung-chuan
Chung-king
Kui-yang
An-shun
Tung-jen
Siang-tan
Chang-sha
Kui-lin
Ping-lo
Wu-chau
West R.
Canton
Hong Kong (Brit.)
Kao-chau
Lien-chau
Liu-chau
Sze-cheng
Chen-an
Tai-ping
Nan-an
Lien
Hing-an
Yun-yang
Siang-yang
Han-kau
Yo-chau
Shui-chau
Heng-chau
Kui-chau
King-chau
Shi-nan
Yung-chau
Yung-shun
Tsun-yi
Lung-an
Hainan Strait
Kiung-chau
Hainan
Gulf of Tonkin
Tonkin
Hanoi
Tuyenkwan
Pu-rh
FRENCH INDO-CHINA
Annam
Hue
Yai-chau
Hatinh
Quang-binh
Kwang-ngai
Binh-dinh
Kwinhon
Khanh Hoa
Ninh-Thuan
Saigon
Mitho
Cochin China
Cambodia
Kratieh
Pnom-Penh
Odong
Kampot
Bassac
Khong
LAOS STATES
Luang Prabang
Kiang Mai
Lakon
Kiang Kwang
M. Lakhon
Kalassim
Muk Dahan
S I A M
Korat
Bangkok
Battambang
Ayuthia
Gulf of Siam
Phu Kwak I.
Koh Samui
Cambodia Pt.
AGENCY
Lower Siam
Bangdon
Salang or Junkseylon I.
Sengora
Malay Peninsula
Georgetown
Penang I.
BRITISH STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
Malakka
Singapore
Malakka Strait
Sumatra
Anambas Is.
Great Natuna I.
Condore I.
Vanguard Bank
CHINA SEA
Longitude East from Greenwich
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SIAM

Showing Agency of the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE OF MILES
0 200 400 600 800
KILOMETERS

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get right by a study of our Guidebook. It is this conviction that is the driving force of the Bible Societies and of Christian missions.

Our Single Aim

The Bible Society has a single aim: to put the Bible, or a part of it, into the hands of every person who can read and in his own language, and let it speak for itself. We firmly believe that, wherever it is given an honest reading, it will steer the life into the good and right way and bring it to satisfaction and fulness of joy. We have abundant evidence of this in new-made men,—twice-born men, Begbie called them,—not only of the ignorant and lowly, but of the middle and princely, classes. It was said of our Lord's mother that a sword should pierce her soul, that thoughts of many persons might be revealed. The cross, symbol of Christianity and heart of the gospel, is making the serious-minded Siamese of all classes uneasy, and forcing them to examine their lives. It is attracting many others, though for various reasons they hesitate to openly accept it. Christ will come into his own in this land; our responsibility is to give people an opportunity to know him.

There is an unusually urgent need now for the advanced nations to receive and study the Bible, especially the New Testament, because a comparison of individual and social psychology reveals the fact that the social ability of a people is developed before the individual. The most primitive hill tribe in Indo-China is able to govern itself politically and socially; as individuals, they act mostly by instinct, as animals do. How much superior are we Americans and Siamese in this respect? We need not give less attention than before to our political and our social life; but, to make them stable, we must learn to govern our individual selves; we must grow a personality; we must bring up the spiritual side of our character to balance our physical and mental; in short, we must become really religious, and the Bible is the best textbook on personal religion.

The outstanding feature of the

Year's Work

in the Agency is a larger circulation of Scriptures than ever before, practically all in Siam; and, but for a shortage of Scriptures, distribution would have been larger in the north. Lack of funds prevented drives and tours among the more distant Tai. Local distribution has been more or less steady in Kengtung, Chiengrung, Black River, and Luang Prabang. These are the main centers in the southern Shan States, South China, and French Laos; but only Luang Prabang has reported its work for part of the year. Nothing has been heard from Muang Baw (Wei Yuan), nor from the Yangtze River. The Rev. C. R. Callender's interesting letters tell of tours on the Red River, finding new sections of Tai Ya, Lolos, and other responsive peoples, and of distributing Scriptures in Chinese to the few who can read. None of them reads Tai. We, therefore, do not report any distribution from that part of our field this year.

Work at Poseh

After nearly three years in training at the Christian and Missionary Alliance Training School at Wuchow, Kwangsi, our Sukpon, a Cantonese from Siam, and his wife, a Siamese, spent several months among the Tai Tan in western Kwangsi and eastern Yunnan, teaching, preaching, and distributing Chinese Scriptures; for this branch of the Tai has no writing of its own. Their report is voluminous and interesting. In general, they were well received, and their opinion is that the field is ripe for a large harvest. The Rev. R. A. Jaffray, of the Alliance, has just returned from a visit to Poseh, center of a Tai population, 600 miles square (his report is in the December *South China Tidings*), and he is of the same opinion. He there issues a call for missionaries for this field—foreign and Chinese. This Agency heartily seconds Mr. Jaffray's motion. Poseh (Chinese Paak-Shik) is one of Dr. Dodd's strategic centers among the Tai of China. In sending Sukpon and wife to Wuchow for study, we hoped they would take up permanent work among the Tai Tan. Lack of funds compelled us to withdraw them.

The main work of the year has been done by seven foreign missionary supervisors and three national. Some of these have written of their experiences, and a few of these we insert here:

Distribution Helps Mission Work

The Rev. Howard Campbell writes: "Herewith report for May. It has been a good month. We pushed distribution hard, and the men worked well; churches also. * * * The men reported good interest, and they seem encouraged. Your visit did a lot of good in inspiration and instruction. * * * A number of households have taken a stand as Christians recently, and there is special interest in several districts."

A Scripture Portion Convert

The Rev. R. W. Bachtell says: "Some ten years ago a man living in Lampang was given some Scripture portions. He claims he became a Christian simply because he read these Scripture portions. Later, he moved to Prayao, and then to Chiengsen. During these years he did not seek out any of the Christian communities. This looks rather bad; but recently one of our colporteurs visited him in a village about five miles north of Chiengsen. He is still observing the Christian religion; and now his four children have turned to Christianity because of his influence. And all this started because of some colporteur in years past handing out a portion of Scriptures to him."

"I recently asked a certain man what led him to become a Christian? He replied, 'By reading some Scriptures given me by the colporteur in my district.' It is rather exceptional to get answers of this sort, and I thought you would like to have them."

Looking Ahead

Teacher Seng Saa, the newly appointed Siamese missionary at Korat, writes: "You will be surprised at my writing again so soon, but the matter is urgent. In a couple of weeks a large company of Laos who have been working in the rice fields of the towns around, will be returning home. They have to come to Korat to take the train, and the opportunity will be good to get acquainted with them and to give them Scriptures."

The Rev. N. C. Elder toured eleven towns south of Pitsanuloke and sold 2,500 portions of Scripture. He considered the trip successful, "but not a record-breaker." The Rev. A. G. Seigle, an older missionary, who was with Mr. Elder part of the time, reported "an unusual interest in some of the places both in the preaching and the Book."

A Campaign with St. Luke

The Rev. K. P. Landon has toured his entire field during the year, visited every house in most of it, and left a Gospel of Luke wherever he could get a person to read it. He says:

"Five thousand Gospels have gone into that number of different homes. * * * Great interest has been aroused here (Chumpon) in the gospel, and, when I preach in the evening, I get about three hundred listeners in the market square. There is a group of Chinese already interested, and several have spoken about becoming Christians. We have one man who used to work with Dr. McDaniel. Perhaps he can be made the start of a church.

"The government men who received the gospel and helped in the distribution, did their work well, and seemed happy to get the books and to help carry the light to their people. I know the work generally was well done, because I checked up on it.

"I am getting ready within the next three weeks for an extended tour through South Siam, and I will need upward of thirty thousand Scripture portions. I want just the Gospel of Luke. This year I am working in just that one Gospel, to get it to all the homes of South Siam that can read. . . .

"I received a fine letter from a young Siamese man in Bandon, who said the whole countryside was talking about Jesus and reading the books I gave out, and that he was besieged with requests for further reading matter about this Jesus Christ. He is rejoicing over the Gospel distribution that has been going on, and he himself has given out some two thousand copies of Luke in the klongs (canals) and jungle towns of his vicinity. So, you see, it pays in eternal values.

"There were three types of people to reach, including the Malays, who predominated, the Chinese, and then the Siamese, who were mostly the ruling class. Our street preaching was accordingly crippled; for I do not know Malay yet well enough to preach, and so all we did in the preaching line was in Chinese. * * * The Gospels were first of all given to the Siamese officials. Every government official south of Singora has in his house a Gospel of Luke, if he has not thrown it away. Then I went through the market for the Chinese work, and gave to them; Ngiap Seng did the preaching. We then attended the Chinese schools and gave each child a Gospel of Luke in Chinese. Then we went to the head of education in the city and, through him, gave Gospels to every child in the city. The Malay children get a Gospel in Malay; and the Siamese, in Siamese.

"In this way the Gospels were scattered all through the south of Siam and went to many places I could not go; for the head of education sent the Gospels out by the head teachers, when they met together for their monthly conference. In some schools, they stopped school while I gave the books, and allowed me to lecture awhile about Jesus the Saviour of the world. Generally, the officials gave me a good reception.

It Set the Whole City Talking

"Personally, I think this is the finest sort of propaganda; for it set the whole city talking about Christ, and gave them all a topic of conversation. That the city generally was aroused, I had ample witness from various reports brought to me from all over the city. Of course, it was the daily food of the market, but, also, it was for the highest families there. * * * I was awakened one morning about dawn by five Chinese men squatting in front of the hotel, waiting for their morning coffee. They were exclaiming at great speed about Jesus. One man made a ten-minute oration, in which the name figured explosively. You know how noisy a Chinese discussion becomes when it gets under way. They were using Taichow, so I understood a bit of it.

"I had occasion to go in back of a neighboring house early one morning, and heard two women and a man discussing Jesus while getting their breakfast. One woman had heard me preach in the market and gotten a Gospel, and she was all for me. The other woman and man were scoffers. And it got pretty hot. The woman with the Gospel was unwittingly thrown on our side by the offensive manner of the other two, as she was simply telling about it; before she realized it, she was telling them they ought to believe in Jesus, and she herself promptly took his side. This same thing went on all over the city. They identified me so closely with my message, that, when I came along the street, the kids shouted, 'Here comes Jesus.' I do not think they meant it disrespectfully either."

Mr. Landon has many such incidents and says "they could be added to in volumes."

"King of Kings" Film

Dr. J. W. McKean says, "Our strongest ally is the Word. Without the Bible Society, the mission could do little."

"The King of Kings" was shown at three halls in Bangkok three days each in November. Large colored posters announced that the Gospels are the record of the life of "the King of Kings," and 6,200 Gospels were distributed. It is safe to say that most of them were read.

Hill Tribes

Loo Shwe, a Karen Christian, spent over two months on a tour to the non-Christian Karens on the border mountains of Siam and Burma, partly at our expense. He visited many villages, had a good reception, taught the rudiments of reading, preached the gospel, and went back to Burma to try and organize a mission for this district. Such a mission would also serve the L'wa tribe there.

Publication

We have printed during the year 24 different books of the Bible—15 in Siamese, 8 in Tai Yuan, and the Epistle of James in a diglot of the two dialects; a total of 269,975 copies, with 18,947,650 pages, at a cost of $5,505.62, more than half our appropriation.

Scripture Revision

The committee on the revision of the Siamese New Testament has continued steadily at work throughout the year, and has finished from 2 Corinthians through 2 Thessalonians.

Bible Classes

The Agency Secretary spent fourteen weeks with sixteen churches of North Siam in the study of Colossians and the Gospel of John, with an average attendance of forty—more than ever before. There seems to be a new interest in Bible study. For seventeen days the Secretary's wife, Dr. Irwin, was with him on the leper island. Three different groups of lepers met for an hour each day; also a group of the Makawak church on the mainland. A most beautiful letter of appreciation was received from the Nan church.

Gifts

Nineteen churches and groups of Christians, and twenty-three individuals, contributed to our funds, during the year, a total of Ts. 1,913.02. It was a special pleasure to receive a gift of Ts. 667.50 from Khu Ngak Song to supply Scriptures to schools. Khu Ngak Song spent some time in our office as assistant. He is the son of Tong Yong, who was our right-hand man for nearly thirty years. In addition to this gift for us, Khu Ngak Song paid Ts. 333 ($150) for a Life Directorship for his father.

The following is the roll of honor with amounts contributed:

Churches	Ticals
Seventh-day Adventist Mission	25.00
Bethel Church	30.00
Jane Hays Mem. School	25.00
S. P. G. Mission	50.00
Bethlehem Church	14.00
Nan Church	9.21
Leper Church	55.00
Nakon Patom Church	15.00
Prae Church (Dr. Simoon)	9.60
Presbyterian Church, Bangkok	18.50
Fifth Church, Bangkok	100.00
Fifth Church, Chiengmai (King's Daughters)	5.00
Tong Tom Church, Moon, Moi	6.00
Hakka Church, Bangkok	5.00
Chinese groups	133.20
Tie Chiu Church, Bangkok	20.50
Cantonese Church, Bangkok	12.50
Luang Prabang Group	10.20

Individuals	Ticals
Rev. Kim Hong Mangara	5.00
Mrs. Ruth Kellogg, $3	6.63
W. H.	10.00
F. A. Haussner, $25	55.40
A. B. Case	21.00
	10.00
Dr. N. Eskelund	5.00
F. L. Perrson	1.00
C. K. Trung	17.31
Rev. A. W. Cooper	50.00
Major Seidenfaden	20.00
C. T. Bauman	10.00
Nai Boon Ruang	25.00
Mark Mojdara	50.00
Rev. H. Weisbecker	6.00
J. E. Davies	20.00
Mrs. D. J. Collins	50.00
Mr. O. Paludan-Miller	25.00
Miss Mahala Davis	226.76
Reading Room	1.63
Ch. Wei Wing	30.00
Khu Ngak Song	667.50
Elders of Petriew and Korat Churches and Mr. Thai Leng	70.00

The following contributed literature in seven languages to our Reading Room for the use of the more than two hundred readers a day every day in the week: *Bangkok Times, Siam Observer, Daily Mail, Nangtsu Phim Tai, Karn Muang, Krung Theb Daily Mail, Tai Num, Lak Muang, Phab Yon, Chino-Siam Daily News, Kwock Meen Daily News, China Oversea Daily News, Trung Bac Tan Van, Tien Duc dan,* daily newspapers; *Bangkok Christian College, Watana Wittaya Academy,* (Siamese) *Red Cross,* monthlies; *The Outlook* (A. P. M.), *Ecclesia,* quarterlies; Mrs. C. L. Watson, Miss Lindwall, Mrs. G. B. McFarland, Nai P. Plasiwa, Rev. F. Pratt, Shanghai Christian Book Room, J. E. Davies, Rev. K. P. Landon, Miss Edith Bullock (Cuba), Mrs. J. H. McClure, F. D. Harrop, Hotel Europe, and Dr. M. A. Irwin.

Details of Circulation

Language or Dialect	*Bibles*	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
Siamese	7	92	156,854	156,953
Wenli	21	170	59,713	59,904
Cantonese	7	34	1,135	1,176
English	60	97	237	394
Hebrew	1	..	......	1
French	2	..	......	2
Laotian	..	4	191	195
Japanese	..	2	2	4
Hindi	..	1	15	16
Tai Yuan	..	10	66,430	66,440
Siamo-Lao	..	..	8,528	8,528
Annamese	..	..	70	70
Malayaiem	..	..	2,050	2,050
Tai Lu	..	..	1,045	1,045
Burmese	..	..	2	2
Gurumukki	..	..	7	7
Mon (Talain)	..	..	642	642
	98	410	296,921	297,429
Sales	89	125	817	1,031
Donations	9	285	296,104	296,398

Additions to Stock

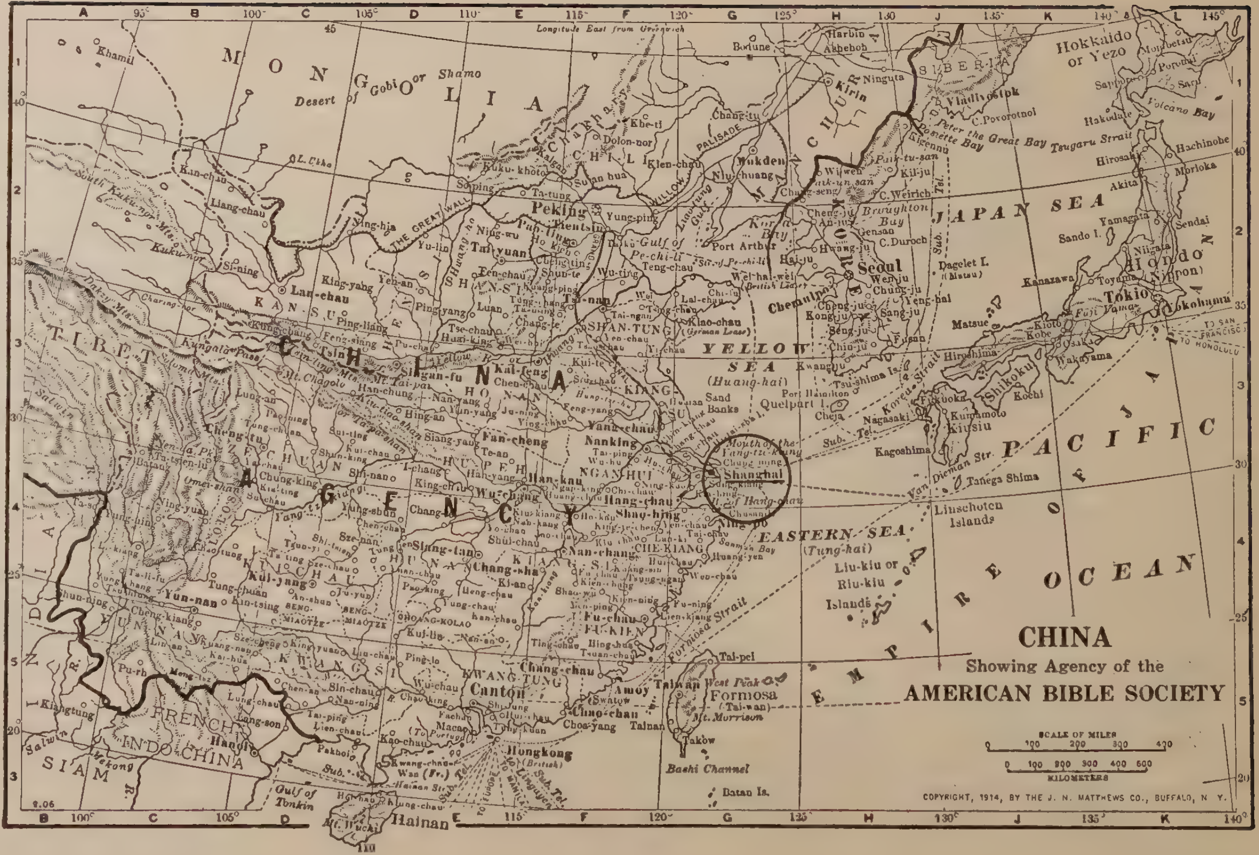
Manufactured	...	...	269,975	269,975
From Home Office	136	146	......	282
Purchased	50	42	40,350	40,442
Losses recovered	30	29	36,106	36,165
Total	216	217	346,431	346,864

Indirect Additions

From bindery	1	175	168	344
From Chiengmai depository	..	...	284	284
Total indirect	1	175	452	628
Total additions	217	392	346,883	347,492

Issues from Stock

DIRECT				
Bangkok	24	91	137,067	137,182
Chiengmai	..	...	8,240	8,240
Total direct	24	91	145,307	145,422
INDIRECT				
To bindery	..	...	5,155	5,155
To Chiengmai	..	...	20,811	20,811
Total indirect	..	...	25,966	25,966
Total issues	24	91	171,273	171,388



CHINA

Showing Agency of the

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

SCALE OF MILES
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KILOMETERS
Longitude East from Greenwich
MONGOLIA
Desert of Gobi or Shamo
TIBET
CHINA
AGENCY
MANCHURIA
SIBERIA
KOREA
JAPAN SEA
YELLOW SEA (Huang-hai)
EASTERN SEA (Tung-hai)
EMPIRE OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
Hokkaido or Yezo
Hondo (Nippon)
Shikoku
Kiusiu
Liu-kiu or Riu-kiu Islands
Formosa (Tai-wan)
Hainan
FRENCH INDO CHINA
SIAM
Peking
Tientsin
Seoul
Tokio
Shanghai
Mouth of the Yang-tze-Kiang
Nanking
Han-kau
Canton
Hongkong (British)
Amoy
Fu-chau
Mukden
Vladivostok
Port Arthur
Gulf of Pe-chi-li
Gulf of Tonkin
Formosa Strait
Bashi Channel
THE GREAT WALL
TO SAN FRANCISCO
TO HONOLULU

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CHINA AGENCY

The China Agency was established in 1876. Its headquarters are in Shanghai. There are four Sub-Agencies, located at Canton, Chengtu, Hankow, and Peiping, from which the work of distribution of Scriptures is carried on in their respective fields. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. G. Carleton Lacy, D.D., 23 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, China.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 10,178 Bibles, 32,121 Testaments, and 5,282,994 portions, making a total of 5,325,293 volumes. It is chiefly in the Mandarin, Wenli (Classical), and Easy Wenli languages; but Scriptures are also circulated in colloquial dialects spoken by millions of people. The principal of these into which the whole Bible has been translated and published under our Society are the Canton, Fuchau, Hinghwa, Suchau, and Shanghai. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 58,531,542. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 25 colporteurs, 62 correspondents, and 1,290 volunteers.

PROBABLY no people were so torn and distraught by war and banditry, famine and pestilence, as were those in China last year. One can but marvel that, under such conditions, volumes of Scripture were produced and distributed by the millions. There must be something inherent in these volumes which impels some to their production in such vast quantities; some to their distribution under such adverse circumstances; and still others to seeking and reading these millions of books with such miraculous results. The great circulation attained and maintained in this disturbed land arouses a query as to its basis. The Secretary, substantiating his explanation with facts, gives prominent credit to the Chinese themselves. Of 1,290 volunteers, who in some regular way have shared in it, all but 65 were Chinese; churches have accomplished much through members of their congregations. The second important factor has been the use of the mail and publicity. The third element has been that there were favorable as well as unfavorable conditions in China during the year. The report which follows speaks of "missionaries living over volcanoes," tells of the heroism of the colporteurs and other workers, cites such instances as a single pastor dividing his congregation into four bands and then accomplishing the circulation of 20,000 Gospels; and records such facts as that of a Christian merchant who celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday by the purchase of 200 Bibles—investigation developing that he was giving them to fellow church members who were too poor to buy Bibles for themselves. Tribute is paid to the magnificent work done by colporteurs, and the precarious and distant journeys which were undergone. Nor should the prosaic work of the manufacture of those millions of volumes be overlooked. It is a noble record, indeed, which the China Agency—the largest of all the Agencies—has made during its years of service in producing 383,598 complete Bibles, 1,848,966 Testaments, 57,842,002 portions, or a total of 60,074,566 volumes of Scripture—4,829,299 of them being produced in 1929.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY SECRETARY

Yesterday a prominent minister said to me: "Until very recently I did not believe in the work the Bible Societies are doing in the widespread distribution of Gospel portions at a merely nominal price. But I have been converted by the experience of one of our highest provincial officials." He referred to the man by name and told this story: "He was an official in the days of Yuan Shih-k'ai, and fell under that powerful ruler's displeasure. It became necessary for him to flee from Peiping, with nothing but what he could carry in a small handbag. In his destitution and loneliness he threw open his bag. On the top of his few possessions lay a little book, which some hours before he had bought on the train from a despised peddler. He began to read the gospel story. It laid hold of his heart. The message met his need. He sought out a church and a Christian pastor, and has become an earnest member of a leading church in this city. Everywhere he is known as a Christian."

The Good Seed Brings Forth Good Fruit

Year after year, millions of copies of the Scriptures are distributed in this way. We are told that much of the seed falls by the wayside and is devoured by the birds; that many of our little books are torn to pieces or abused. But, so long as such stories of authenticated experience continue to come in, it is worth while to persist in the distribution of the portions, and to use every means available to insure the careful sowing of the seed.

Our field secretaries are giving diligent attention to the problems of field distribution. They are finding hundreds of faithful men and women—pastors and evangelists, Bible women and laymen—who are ready to share in this circulating of the printed Word. Our reports show that 1,225 volunteers have had a share in the distribution of the five million and more copies of Scripture sent out by the China Agency during 1929. All but 65 of these are Chinese. Some of them are giving their entire time to this work, and meeting their expenses from the proceeds of sales. Many more sell books as a part of other evangelistic labors, offering them, before or after they preach, in street, chapel, and market place. From many churches bands of voluntary workers go out on Sunday afternoons, on festival days, or whenever leisure and a crowd offers opportunity, to render a bit of loving service to their Saviour and their fellowmen.

Church Members Help

Reporting on this phase of our work, Mr. Jowe writes: "One very healthy sign in the development of the life of numerous churches is the desire on the part of many church members to go into active Christian work in their spare time. During the new year and other festival days many go out in groups to sell the portions and proclaim the gospel. In a number of churches, bands are organized to go out on longer trips in the leisure days of winter and spring. Many among these contribute the proceeds from the sales to the building of some work in the church, as they are not in need of the money themselves. In Yuncheng, Shansi, there is a band of twenty Christians that go out regularly in the winter months to sell the portions, and a goodly number of people were brought to Christ in this way.

"There was a small schoolboy who bought a copy of Mark with the money that his mother gave him for buying a cake for his lunch. In a reproachful manner the teacher took the book away from him, fearing that he squandered his money away. In trying to learn about the character of the book that his pupil bought so foolishly with his lunch money, he got so interested in it himself that he was not able to put it down. Finally he was converted to Christianity by reading the Gospel that his foolish pupil bought."

Many times these volunteers are greeted with scorn, with jeers, even with violent attack. During the past year, however, the reports much more frequently tell of the eagerness with which people have received the book. A missionary physician, who for sixteen years has persistently distributed Gospels among the passengers whenever he travels on a river steamer, reported recently that for the first time he had met with not a single rejection. Usually some one spurns his offer or bluntly refuses to take a book; but, on his last trip up the Yang-tze, every person to whom he proffered a Gospel graciously accepted it. That is typical of many reports from widely separated parts of the country. Another missionary, whose hair is grey and who is now counted among the seniors of his station, says that, in all his years of labors with pastors and evangelists, he has never found them so insistent on having constantly more and more Gospels to meet the requests of their people. A Chinese district superintendent, speaking to his annual conference of his work for the year, told how, with three pastors on an evangelistic tour through their own parishes, they had for ten days sold an average of 500 books a day!

Chinese Correspondence

The church has become increasingly conscious of its opportunity and responsibility in the dissemination of Scriptures. More ministers in charge of congregations are asking for our books, more congregations are observing annually Bible Sunday. All of this is reflected in the constantly increasing Chinese correspondence to and from the offices of the Bible Society. Whereas eight years ago practically our entire business was done with and through missionaries, the Shanghai office, during 1929, received about 2,000 communications from Chinese correspondents. The same sort of change has taken place in our offices at Hankow and Peiping, where we now have Chinese field secretaries keeping in touch with the churches. In turn, and as a considerable factor in bringing about this change, there has been a steady stream of letters and printed matter going out from our offices to these workers. The quarterly magazine of the American Bible Society now reaches approximately 5,000 people. Our Christmas greeting card, which carried a translation of Dr. Rall's "How to Use the Bible," went to nearly as many; and one mission worker sent a request for 600 more cards for distribution among postal employees. Through the Chinese religious press we have been put in touch with many readers, and the steady cultivation carried on these recent years is showing itself in a church actively interested and engaged in Scripture distribution, and an annual circulation that makes us fairly gasp.

Causes of a Rapidly Increasing Circulation

This we believe to be the first explanation of the rapidly increasing circulation of Scriptures reported by all of the Bible Societies. The number of foreign missionaries in China is twenty percent less than was the case three years ago; while the circulation figure for Scripture portions is thirty percent greater. The American Bible Society alone, using primarily the same methods of voluntary distribution that has proved so successful for over a decade, circulated more than twice as many volumes this last year as we put into the field five years ago; and more than the combined circulation of the British and Foreign Bible and the American Bible Societies' China Agencies for any year prior to 1921.

Undoubtedly, there are other factors contributing to this development. All over the country there is evident an increased interest in a widening field of thought and activity. Newspapers are more numerous and more popular. The means of communication have been greatly improved, not only the automobile but now even the aeroplane facilitating the work of the Bible Society. The stirring events of the past two or three years have shaken loose men's thought processes; and even those who are most pessimistic with regard to the revolution are forced to admit that the stolid peasant has been introduced to a bigger, more swiftly moving world, than he knew before. These awakened minds are receptive to the truth, and the Book of Truth has a new appeal.

The Sale of Whole Bibles

Attention may well be directed for a moment to the tendency in the sale of whole Bibles. In 1919, the Union Versions of the Mandarin and the Wenli Bibles came from the press. The records show that we printed 24,000 Bibles (of which 12,000 were circulated that year) and 16,000 Testaments, as against 500 Bibles and 1,000 Testaments the previous year. The people had waited twenty-eight years for the completion of this work. Naturally, the demand for Bibles was unprecedented. But it grew year by year, until in 1923, and again in 1924, we sold over 22,000 Bibles. Then came the tragic events of May 30 and June 23, followed by the riotous closing of many mission schools, the violent attacks upon Christian churches, and the widely advertised antiforeign demonstrations, which reached a climax in the Nanking riot of 1927 and the subsequent withdrawal from China of a large number of missionaries. During those three years, 1925-1927, our sales of whole Bibles were sadly declining. This was accounted for, not only by the hostility of non-Christian students and the disorganization of many church congregations, but even more by the closing of many mission schools and the rather general abandonment of the required curriculum Bible study in church supported institutions.

It is probable that a further explanation was to be found in the extensive free distribution of pocket Testaments, made possible by generous contributions received for the Million Testaments in China Campaign. With the assistance of funds thus supplied, our circulation of Testaments rose, in 1927, to over 211,000; while our sales of Bibles dropped to the low level of 5,348.

Then came the turn in the tide; there was a slowing down in the campaign for free distribution of Testaments, an improvement in the general condition with respect to Christian schools, and a new aggressively evangelistic spirit in the churches. So, with the year just closed, while the circulation of New Testaments is down to a bit over 32,000, our sale of Bibles has climbed steadily upward to 10,178. The same trend is observed in the figures furnished by the other Bible Societies.

Fully to appreciate what the sale of Bibles means, one has to bear in mind the poverty of China's millions. A recent conference on "Literacy in the Rural Church" considered it probable that fifty cents a year was as much as the average peasant or village family could afford for literature. For this reason, our cloth or paper bound books are sold below cost. To further meet the need, we are now bringing out Bibles in less expensive durable cloth covers, such as is used for everyday clothing in the country. Sacrifice to purchase a Bible is often very real. In Peiping, a man who felt the need for a large-print Bible in his home for family worship has been coming each month to the Bible House to pay one dollar on the $7 purchase price. He has recently made the last payment.

Improved Conditions

This improvement in the circulation of Scriptures, with heavier sales of whole Bibles, and the participation of 188 more correspondents and voluntary workers than were reported for the previous twelve months, would naturally be taken to indicate a marked improvement in political and social conditions throughout China. In general terms, that is a correct inference. The report for 1928 opened with these words: "The din of clashing arms and booming guns has died away; the air that was thick, not only with the smoke of war, but with the smoke screens of propaganda, has cleared, and we find ourselves in a better Chinese world at the end of 1928, than at the beginning." The implied optimism of those words has been justified. The country has not settled down to old quiet ways; indeed, a new country has been born out of the revolution, and it is restless and awkward and immature as youth always is. But the military phase of the revolution is past. The government has made many gains. Repeated rebellions by warlords have been quelled with surprising speed. Some of these outbreaks have been a violent demand for a share in the spoils of office, or for funds with which to pay hungry or disbanded troops. Some of them have been politically planned for the embarrassment of those in control at Nanking. They have been expensive in money, in men, and in public esteem.

In spite of them, trade has developed, industry has been improved, wages have risen, and international diplomacy for the most part has tended to increase the general self-respect of the nation. Missionaries new and old have been taking up their labors in all parts of the land. Churches in every province are pushing evangelistic campaigns, gathering together the scattered members of the flock, and seeking to bring others into the fold. Intrepid pioneers are once again venturing into the remotest fields, calling for Scriptures to distribute among the nomads on the Tibetan borders. OPPORTUNITY is written in blazing letters across the map of China.

A Different Story Also

Nevertheless, there is an altogether different story to be told, a different picture to be sketched. Much of the misery and wretchedness that has darkened previous narrative reports must again be written in this year. A glance back over the record of nine years past shows it to be full of pathetic details of China's suffering—suffering from famine, flood, warfare, earthquake, hatred, and wickedness of every description. Were we to gather together all these bleeding, weeping words from every annual report this Agency Secretary has prepared, they might with appropriateness be used again (except that we know of no devastating earthquake in recent months).

This aspect of the situation is rather vividly portrayed in a few paragraphs from some of the sub-Agencies' reports. It is not overdone. They do not tell the half of what the people of China are still enduring under the heel of the military chieftains and their mercenary armies, or under the bloody sword and fiery torch of brigands and outlaws, many of whom are the product of recent wars and rebellions. They do not tell how widespread and deadly has been the famine in several of the provinces. They do not tell how many faithful missionaries—Protestant and Roman Catholic—and many more Chinese business men and children of the wealthy have fallen into the hands of bandits or kidnappers and been held for high ransom or other consideration. They do not tell of continued attacks on Christian gatherings, and of some successful efforts to break up or close the doors of Christian schools. Nor do they tell the heartbreak of many a humble follower of the Man of Nazareth, who, like him, has been cruelly misunderstood by those closest and dearest in the home or in the circle of intimate friends, or has been rejected by those to whom he came with the Word of Light.

"He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief. * * * He was oppressed, and he was afflicted, yet he opened not his mouth." These words may surely be written of the faithful Christians—Chinese and foreigners—who continue loyal to their Redeemer, telling the gospel story where they can, distributing the Gospel portions where they go, and living sacrificially and triumphantly the life of the redeemed.

The story of how our work is carried on in the midst of these conflicting opportunities and obstacles is told by our sub-Agency and Field Secretaries and their correspondents.

NORTH CHINA SUBAGENCY

In North China, the Rev. Earl A. Hoose and the Rev. Frank K. Jowe have been working together, with their base of operations—the splendid new Bible House in Peiping, which has been in use now for over a year—constantly proving itself more useful.

Secretaries' Conference

Here there gathered, at the end of September, a group of Bible Society workers, field and office Secretaries, supervisors of sales and assistants, for the first staff conference that has been held in China. For four days, and sometimes late into the night, these men and women discussed many problems which we face in the rapidly changing situation above described. Some policies were determined, and a wealth of suggestions gathered together, to make more successful the whole Bible Society program in this great Agency. The facilities provided by our spacious Bible House, and the hospitality of our Peiping Secretaries and their wives, did not a little to make the conference an unqualified success.

A further service to which the building is being put is thus described in the sub-Agency Secretary's report:

Afternoon Tea—A Productive Occasion

"It has been the pleasure of the staff of the Society, during the year, to have in some groups for an afternoon of talk and tea. The purpose of inviting such groups to visit the building and meet with the members of the Society is to get them acquainted with the methods of Bible distribution, learn something of the place where the Bible may be purchased, and also learn something of the responsibility to get the Bible into the hands of the people. Tea is served in our auditorium and committee room, where the people sit and chat, while they drink tea and eat the cakes provided for them. After tea has been drunk and a social hour enjoyed, either the Field Secretary or the sub-Agency Secretary gives a talk on some subject connected with the work of the Society. Many of the groups have thus learned about the translation of the Bible into Chinese, and viewed the exhibit of posters and pictures, which gives statements of great men about the Bible, and facts about the Bible and its circulation. I believe this is a productive piece of work, and should be extended. We are hoping to have more groups in for the coming year, and to make the Bible House a popular place for people to stop in and visit while out shopping."

The Field Secretary's Activities

The Field Secretary has traveled 11,600 miles, making eight trips, during which he visited 52 stations and spoke 205 times. These journeys have taken him into Manchuria and Suiyuan, Shansi and Hopei. He met with parlor groups, individuals, and vast assemblies. On one occasion, "about 600 people listened for three straight hours to the power of the Bible as a solution of the problems of the hour." In another district, "six families came to the Bible Society representative, asking for advice on the proper and effective way of dealing with their children according to the principles of the Bible. People are always responsive when the Bible is shown to be vital."

One friend, commenting on our Secretary's visit to his station, remarked: "Since Mr. Jowe's coming, our church has gotten on her feet again." Further aspects of the work are thus described:

"Business Going On As Usual"

"A recurring question in our organization in Peiping is, How is business since the removal of the capital to Nanking? Folks seem to think that the business in Bibles and Testaments should be affected by the removal of the capital, as has been every other business in the city.

"Our reply always is, 'Business is good.' The figures, this year, prove to us that there is no diminishing of the number of people desiring to possess a copy of the Scriptures. Capital, or not capital, things go on pretty much the same. This is explained, of course, by the fact that much of the work is done outside of Peiping in the surrounding provinces, and not primarily in the city. Scriptures have been going from the new Bible House for the past year to the amazing number of 1,496 Bibles, 2,722 New Testaments, and 1,221,494 portions. The portions of Scriptures have been distributed from ninety-seven different centers—which is some increase over last year, and is explained by the fact that, for the most part, peace has prevailed in the country where we have workers, and the missionary and Chinese workers have been privileged to work unmolested.

Famine

"The provinces of Shantung and Hopei have had sections where famine conditions have prevailed, affecting somewhat the workers in the church. In Suiyuan, there has also been severe famine, and some slight work has been done among the sufferers by distributing Gospels to the interested ones. We have had some letters requesting free grants for this purpose, both from Shantung and from Suiyuan; but, for the most part, the work has been hampered and hindered where such conditions prevail, as the people desire more the food that preserves the body, than to hear of the bread of life while an empty stomach cries for relief.

"Politically, things have been much more propitious than last year. There have been some bandits, but they have been less in evidence in most of our centers. We have heard of robberies, but they have not made wholesale slaughter of village populations or robbed the villagers, as when the militarists were more concerned with fighting one another. Some troops could be delegated to bandit suppression, and thus the countryside has been freer, if not free, from the grey scourge.

"The summer saw clouds of locusts in this section of Hopei,—which seemed to presage crop failures,—and in many places the kaoliang was eaten and some vegetables destroyed; but, considering the clouds of this pest that visited this section, it seemed miraculous that so little harm was done. Of course, some places suffered severely; but there was not the total destruction in any locality that put everybody in a state of absolute want.

Students Again Inquiring

"There is an attitude abroad in the student body which has changed the complexion of Bible distribution. Formerly, there was a rebellious and repellent attitude; now it is more of an inquiring attitude. Instead of desiring to ridicule the seller of the Scriptures, they are making inquiries into his wares. There have been more students coming to the salesroom for Bibles, and a Bible Class meets weekly in the Bible House to study the Word.

Idols Destroyed

"Another thing that might be mentioned as influencing the time, is the widespread destruction of idols in the temples. The temples in Shansi are reported to be almost without idols at the present time; and in many parts of Hopei this same condition exists. This places a greater responsibility upon us and the church to supply a real need. The Kuomingtang has been endeavoring to abolish superstition. It behooves us to aid in filling the mind with those golden truths that lie in the Scriptures, to take the place of the abolished superstitions. The church needs to be aroused to its responsibility and given the opportunity to place the Scriptures widely in the areas where the influence against idols is most prevailing.

Native Churches Getting Books

"There has been an unusual call for portions from independent churches during the past year. Formerly, a recommendation from some foreigner was required before Chinese could get Scripture portions for sale; but, during the past months, many churches without foreign supervisors have been getting books. The only requirement has been that they be ordered by a reputable head of the church, and the promise given that they would be sold rather than given out promiscuously. Some cases have been refused, when it seemed that the church did not have the proper conception of Scripture distribution, or the proper persons to carry on such distribution. In the city, much thought and time has been given to the improvement of the manner of Scripture distribution.

Closer cooperation between the Society and the distributor has been aimed at by the Field Secretary, who has visited the place where folks were selling the portions, talked with the supervisors, met and talked with the workers, and in some cases even decreased the allowance, that they bring their methods into conformity to the rules of the Society. While there may be a slight decrease in the figures for the year, the portions have been more truly sold than in the preceding years, and the figures show no great decrease, as there are 1,221,494 copies to report this year. This includes the figures of our three paid colporteurs—two in Shansi, and one in the city of Peiping, to whom a small sum is given each month to help him with his work.

" 'There is an unprecedented demand for the Bible,' said a man in our office recently. He has learned a way to get books to people. He comes to our salesroom and gets a supply. Then he puts them on his desk. Every visitor to his office sees these books, and as his interest is aroused, the talk leads to Christianity, the Christ, and the message of the Book. Before the visitor leaves the office of this enterprising missionary, he is interested enough in the message to purchase a copy of the Book. When the supply is exhausted from the table, he comes to our salesroom and buys a new supply. He has learned that men are questioning these days, and that any word of authority is welcomed. This book is an authority on life and the salvation of man, and it interests others to know it; so he is quietly distributing Bibles to the visitors in his office from day to day.

The Year's Totals

"The total circulation in the North China field during 1929 amounted to 1,496 Bibles, 2,722 New Testaments, and 1,221,494 portions, making a total of 1,225,712 volumes.

"These figures are not a full measure of the seed scattering, however. Outside our Bible House, facing on Hatamen Street, one of the widest and busiest thoroughfares in the old capital city, we have erected a 'wayside pulpit.' A verse and a picture are placed here and changed every week. Folks come to us telling how they look for the next message and read each one over and over again. This is a small service, but it is bearing its fruit."

CENTRAL CHINA SUBAGENCY

From Hankow, the hub of our Central China field, there come more tales of suffering and hardship, but also the note of triumph and joy in the wide opportunities constantly opening before us. The Secretaries in charge of this region are the Rev. Godfrey Hirst and Mr. C. A. Rao. From their reports we quote a few paragraphs. Mr. Hirst writes:

"The Times That Went Over Him"—1 Chr. 29:30

"The above seems to be a fitting title for a report upon the work and some of the conditions under which the work has been accomplished during the year.

"In December, 1928, we commenced with a severe famine extending over the provinces of Shensi, Shansi, and Kansu, and it may be safely assumed that it continues to a less extent up to the present. The report came from a missionary: 'Kansu is doomed, as there is no food to be obtained from Shensi and Shansi.' A later report stated: 'Millions are dying of famine, and little children are being enticed away from their homes and eaten.'

"In Kansu, the Chinese and Tibetans massacred nearly three thousand Moslems, and the old city of Taochow was destroyed.

"In Shensi, transport was so unreliable that missionaries had to come to Hankow and accompany their stores as the only means of getting them. Passports to missionaries to travel in Shensi were refused in Hankow, and communication with these three provinces has been cut off for the greater part of the year.

"In Honan, a missionary visited the station where his father was killed a few years ago, and found that, after the fighting and occupation of the mission house by the soldiers, there was not enough wood to be found as would make a match stick. The cistern had been filled to the brim with filth. This is typical of very many mission stations that soldiers have occupied in the interior.

"Another reported that he had famine refugees dying on his doorstep, and many others committed suicide.

"Chenping City, Honan, was reported as half-burnt down, two thousand people taken for ransom, and many shot down. At Shekichen, the missionaries were held as hostages by bandits for fifteen days; while, at Sinyeh, a lady missionary was carried off by robbers, but was miraculously released after three days.

"Contending armies have been fighting each other the greater part of the year in Honan, and all communications by rail are cut off; so the year closes with four provinces out of communication with this sub-Agency.

"In Hankow and the other Wuhan cities, we have had processions of armies passing through; and each army has seized men on the streets and marched them off for military service. Our Field Secretary's wife has used the telephone to inquire if her husband had reached the depot safely. The men who carry our Scriptures into the city have been afraid lest they should be grabbed by the soldiers and marched off.

"In Hupeh Province, Belgian missionaries have been murdered; and within a few hours' travel of Hankow another missionary has been in the hands of communists for weeks, and is not yet released.

"At the commencement of the year, no distribution could be done in three of our provinces; and, at its close, we are shut off from four provinces; while banditry, robbery, murder, and lawlessness abound everywhere, and the government of China is fighting for its very existence on every hand, against revolting generals.

"For a Great Door and Effectual Is Opened unto Me, and There Are Many Adversaries"—1 Cor. 16:9

"The great door and effectual that is opened unto us is represented by the Chinese churches, pastors, and evangelists as distributors of the Word.

"Formerly, stocks of Scriptures were dispensed by foreign missionaries, and, as they were withdrawn, the Chinese pastors were left to do this work. Returning missionaries found they need not take the work into their own charge again. Thus we get more Chinese as correspondents than formerly.

"Another door that is opening is distribution through bookstores, which are being opened up on the old lines and enlarged. We are just opening a Bible store on one of the busiest streets of Hankow, utilizing the guest room of one of the largest Chinese churches in the city. There will be a capable Chinese in charge, who will both sell books and deal with inquirers who may want to enter the churches.

"Then we found a great door and effectual opened when we acquired the services of Mr. C. A. Rao as Field Secretary, who, being Chinese, understands his own people better, can make closer connections with pastors and church workers, evangelists and others, and can speak at conferences and other meetings of Christian workers; making our work more fully known, so that they may take advantage of it. Mr. Rao has spent much time in Hankow, Wuchang, and Hanyang, and has traveled in Hupeh and Hunan where it was tolerably safe for him to go. He also visited the conference of church leaders at Kuling, in Kiangsi, and has brought in many orders as a result.

"The Word of God Is Not Bound"—2 Tim. 2:9

"Just as I write, a postcard has come from Kaifeng, Honan: 'Mr. Chao Peng-li has bought from us a copy of your portions, and he is now believing in the Lord and is a church member. We thank God and hope to have some more.'—(Signed) *Chang Ming Teh.*

"Kaifeng has been cut off from communications practically for a long time, but thus the Gospels they had have been doing their work.

"A prisoner was presented with a Bible, and he conducted morning prayers with the others in his cell in a Hankow prison. Prison guards became equally concerned about their own salvation, and three policemen gave in their names as wanting to join the church. The distribution of pocket Testaments led them to this decision.

"A Rumanian dentist was glad to purchase the Bible in his own language.

"A Chinese was brought to our office. He wanted to buy one of the old versions of the Bible. He was shown a private copy and, turning to the Gospels, repeated with delight a whole lot of it from memory.

"Tibet has long been considered a land closed to the gospel. Arrangements have been made for a colporteur to work among Tibetans and Chinese on the border of Tibet. That bond is being broken, and the gospel is being circulated there.

"Harvesters leave their work in the field to listen to the gospel message. * * * People attending fairs hear the Word preached from a wheelbarrow as pulpit. * * * A voluntary worker sells to natives of Hunan at Paoching, and they turn to the Lord.

" 'So many temples have been forcibly cleared of all idols by the government, that now is the time to get our literature to those who are seeking a new method of worship.'—*From Honan.*

" 'Our colporteur, Mr. Hsiang, sold Mr. Wang, of Yincheng, a set of your Gospels. Mr. Wang reads and understands the doctrine, and is now a good Christian.'

" 'Everywhere congregations were larger than before the revolution, and many young men interested. We also have the beginnings of self-support. This Mr. Jao, of Nanfeng, receives no American money, all Chinese; small salary, the sale of books will help him—and the work.'—*From Kiangsi.*

"I Can of Mine Own Self Do Nothing"—John 5:30

"These are the words of our Lord who commanded his disciples to 'Follow Me.' So, in closing this report, it is fitting to ascribe all honour and praise to God for the work he has enabled us to do during the past year."

Further details of the sort of work that has been done by our Field Secretary during his first year of service with the Bible Society are given in these paragraphs from an earlier report.

"Mr. Rao made a thorough canvass of the Chinese pastors in the Wuhan cities, and through their aid the last of the books specially marked for distribution among soldiers were distributed. His activities have to be limited in country travel by the small amount allowed for traveling expenses. But an extensive journey of about 800 miles was taken, when seventeen different cities and towns were visited. Personal interviews were held with over one hundred and fifteen pastors and other Christian workers, and eleven meetings were held in five cities.

"The canvass of the churches and schools of Wuhan revealed how much need there was for a larger circulation of Bibles and Testaments among the scholars and the church members. Mr. Rao prepared a 'questionnaire' as to the number possessing Bibles or Testaments, and calling for suggestions as to the best way of supplying the need. This was mailed to all on our mailing list and has brought in many replies, that have shown something of the difficulty of the Chinese pastor in not having funds to lay in a supply of Scriptures ready to sell to inquirers. As a result, a simplified order form in Chinese has been prepared, so that the pastors can order and send payment at the same time.

"Full advantage was taken of the opportunity of the Dr. Mott Conference, held in Wuchang, at which Mr. Rao was a delegate, to meet with Chinese delegates from all around this section of the country and make known our special arrangement terms. Some pastors were led to give an order for small supplies of portions, to be sent to the men in charge of all the chapels under their superintendence.

"The godown staff have been kept steadily busy packing portions to send by bookpost. For the most part all the stock goes out by mail, either because there is no other means of transit, or because the charges by rail are far in excess.

"Preaching bands are supplied to go into the mountainous regions where probably the gospel has not previously been preached. Many Scripture portions are sold from dispensaries and hospitals, and a liberal distribution of Scriptures is made to workers among prisoners."—From the *Bible Society Record,* October, 1929.

Toward the end of the year, the Field Secretary took another trip, of which he wrote:

"Altogether it took me seventeen days; I traveled about 950 miles, and spoke to about 860 persons in four different meetings. We sold 167 Bibles and New Testaments, and 22,000 portions were ordered. It was reported to me that there are nine hsien (counties) west of Ichang without any church, without anybody going there to preach, and also without any colporteur to sell portions up there. We were asked if the American Bible Society could do anything to help the people over there. The inquirer's suggestion for the first step is to send two or three men up there as an evangelistic band to preach and sell books."

Immediate steps were taken to respond to this call.

The Year's Figures

The total circulation in the Central China field during 1929 amounted to 1,341 Bibles, 3,103 New Testaments, and 1,188,067 portions, making a total of 1,192,511 volumes.

WEST CHINA SUBAGENCY

Our sub-Agencies in Chengtu and Chungking have been under the supervision of the Rev. Thos. Torrance for some years. While other fields have secured the services of Chinese field secretaries, Mr. Torrance continues single-handed and travels indefatigably through the wide reaches of Szechwan and far up into the mountain fastnesses on the Tibetan border. He admits that there are often rowdies and troublemakers in the crowds to which he speaks, who try to break up the gatherings, but believes that generally the people are more ready to listen to his preaching and to respond to his bookselling, than if he were one of their own nationality. Read his story:

Everywhere Open Doors

"In reviewing the work of 1929, we can say emphatically it was a round twelvemonth of unparalleled opportunity and of earnest striving on our behalf to make the most of it. Everywhere there were open doors. These Chinese were never before so ready to listen. While it is only fair to add that we met difficulties occasionally, and at times even venomous opposition, yet there was never any lack of listeners. A crowd was easy to secure. A spirit of inquiry was abroad. Because of national unrest and the consequent widespread sense of insecurity, the people were looking for something satisfying and enduring. Knowing full well it was not to be had in their political leaders or their old-time creeds, they turned eagerly to us to see what we could offer them.

"It was, therefore, a tremendous privilege and a great joy to point men to the Saviour of the world and the Prince of Peace. Personally I felt constantly so very thankful that I had enough knowledge and command of the language to do this, so that even the most unlettered listener could fully understand. The year was an incessant round of meetings. We could not spare ourselves. Of those who came to listen the vast majority received a tract and a small catechism. Many received Scripture portions, and over a thousand who signified their readiness to repent were given a pocket New Testament. Though not all of these last were genuine, yet one can safely assert from what we saw of them, that, even where they baulked at coming out openly for Christ, such could not go back and rest content in idolatry. A number, compromising, came frequently to the hall; something kept drawing them back. * * *

"Last New Year, the men and I conducted a city-wide movement with Gospels and tracts, that, if possible, no one in the capital should be left without the offer of the gospel.

Living Over a Volcano

"We thus strove to do what we could while the chance was open. Missionaries in China now realize that their foothold is very insecure. The feeling at present is of living constantly over a live political volcano; nobody knows the instant there may be a fresh irruption, and dislocation of mission work. Many officials wax worse and worse in their oppression of the people. Their insatiable lust for gain makes them nothing else than ravening wolves. Taxes, customs, and military exactions go on all the time mounting higher and higher. Churches and foreign property are no longer exempt from occupation and military destruction. Even when generals are friendly to mission work, so loose often is their hold on their subordinates, that they cannot prevent some antagonistic colonel from quartering his troops in God's house and leaving it an utter wreck. Then robbers abound in every direction. The cement of society is openly dissolving. The better classes ask what the end is going to be. We tell them that the root of the troubles is the rejection of God. There will not be an enduring peace and no reliable administration until the Chinese turn back to him.

Magnificent Work by Colporteurs

"If our colporteurs at all needed a spur to greater effort, they truly have had it in the conditions around them. Their work this year against this lurid background has shone up magnificently. One cannot but appreciate their labors and hardships. They have shown they have neither lost heart nor faith. They have gone forward in God's name and in God's strength. To their countrymen they have been as the salt of the earth and the light of the world. To show the reward of their faith and courage, I quote here from some of their letters:

" 'An old timber merchant, Ch'en Hsuch-chi, heard you preaching three evenings and took home a New Testament. Day and night he read it and came to a deep understanding of its precious truths. Whenever he and I chanced to meet, he had ever some new question to ask. He told me he had all his life been seeking the truth; now he had found it: Jesus Christ was his sole trust and hope of salvation.

" 'Once, when visiting Fangsinchang, a merchant, Yang Paoshen, bought the Four Gospels and Acts. He read these in his spare time. The next occasion I met him, he showed himself very friendly. He asked me about the miracles and teachings of our Lord. What I taught him fully satisfied his heart. "Now I understand," he said. He has continued from that time to be an enthusiastic believer.

" 'At another town called Hanchang, two men, Kiang Huat'ing and Siao Teh-ch'eng, bought Gospels. Both read them very carefully. They became so interested that they came to Sintsing several times to inquire the way of life more fully. In this way they got to know the holy doctrine, and come now constantly to church as earnest believers.'

"The report of Mr. Chou Teh-san, another colporteur, gives several similar incidents:

"Pastor Hsu Chi-Ping, Evangelist Tu Kin-ho, and a Christian from the Methodist station at Pishan, report how the three of them have been visiting the towns and villages nearby, preaching and selling Scriptures. In one place where they held a Bible Class of seven students, they found that five of the number had been brought to the truth by their buying and reading Gospels. At other places they also found many asking to be taken in and taught, because the Gospels had created in them the desire to know better the way of salvation.

Mr. Hou Kin-shan, one of our oldest helpers, has a most encouraging story to tell: First, a family of over ten persons have been brought by his labors to church. The head of the family bought Gospels, to which he added tracts. Not only did the whole house believe, but the man's brother and his family as well. Secondly, a doctor to whom he often spoke about the right way, and to whom he gave a copy of 'Selections of Scripture.' The selections the doctor found to be inadequate, and he purchased a Bible. Reading that, his faith grew to fruition, and he joined the church. Thirdly, a farmer at Chongsinchang bought the Four Gospels and Acts. This led to an intimacy between Hou and him. It was not long until he professed conversion, when Mr. Hou took him to the Canadian Methodist Church at this place. He is now a member in full standing. Fourthly, at Chentszechang he preached once to the landlord of the village resthouse, and handed him the tract on 'Eternal Life.' After reading it, following what he had heard, he professed his faith in Christ. There being no church in the place, he sent his son to Chengtu to school, where he could attend divine service and learn more of this doctrine from heaven.

Precarious and Distant Journeys

"During June, July and August, two colporteurs took their lives in their hands and went far into the Western Mountains, preaching the gospel to the wild tribesmen and Chinese settlers there. The three territories they visited were Mongkong, Ts'onghua, and Sutsing. Very few foreign travelers have ever been there. They experiencd much hardship and had some trying times; but they scattered widely the seed of the Word. From Mongkong they brought back word to me, that the leading men there wanted to open a station and should welcome my going among them. Mongkong is twelve days' journey from Chengtu.

"During July and August, I made a journey to the tribe people in the northwest. We went simply and solely because of the crying need in these unevangelized regions. We went seeking Christ's lost sheep. Only yesterday two men came here from Haymurchai, the furthest point we reached. They said they were not at home when we were at their village; so they came seeking us, because we had the words of eternal life, and they wanted to learn more.

"After reading the above, you will see that our work has not been in vain in the Lord. God was faithful in blessing his own Word. We are resolved to keep on sowing it, and seek for grace to be more faithful. We go forward in his name. May the Lord of life and glory continue to awaken this people, until the mountains and plains of Szechwan resound with his praise.

To the south of Szechwan is Kweichow, one of the provinces in which Christian work is still pioneering. Efforts at evangelism have been hindered by banditry. A number of missionaries have been captured there during the year, the life of one now having been despaired of. Another, who is one of our correspondents, was released after a time, and pays a high tribute to the loyalty and kindly service of his Chinese servant.

The Chinese Home Missionary Society

Adjoining Kweichow and Szechwan southward is Yunnan, in which our work has been expanding during recent years. The calls for Scriptures there come more frequently and from more stations. It is in this province that the Chinese Home Missionary Society has had its largest field, and to which it has sent successively several bands of consecrated workers. At the commissioning service held in September, each of the new missionaries was presented by the American Bible Society with a leather-bound Bible, bearing his or her name stamped in gold. Those whose gifts to the Bible Society make this sort of presentation possible may be sure that their investment is in real evangelism, and that from these books the gospel will truly be preached in remote regions. They should take out their atlases and trace the journey of a five-dollar bill to the Bible House in New York, and thence across the Continent to Seattle or San Francisco. There it takes ship for Shanghai, where it is converted into Chinese characters, printing paper, and binding leather. In the hands of the grateful Chinese missionary, it travels down the coast to Hongkong and on to Tongking (French Indo-China). Here is railway service again to carry the workers and the Book far into the province, ending at the capital city of Yunnan. Then they are lost, so far as the atlas tells; for they are carried on by horseback or sedan chair into the virgin fields far from railway or steamboat or auto roads. Lost, but only as the seed that falleth into the ground, or as the disciple who loses his life for the sake of his Master: to be born in the heart of some hearer, who thus finds eternal life.

A Summary

"While we dare not trust in mere statistics, we confess to some elation in stating that, during 1929, we circulated 782,664 copies, or over three-quarters of a million of Gospels and other single books of Scripture, and for this we return thanks and praise to the Giver of all good. Of this number, Chengtu accounted for 498,614, and Chungking, for 284,050 volumes."

The total circulation in the West China field during 1929 amounted to 332 Bibles, 908 New Testaments, and 782,664 portions, making a total of 783,904 volumes.

SOUTH CHINA SUBAGENCY

Our work in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, directed from the office in Canton, is handled at present by the Rev. R. J. Gould, while the Rev. H. O. T. Burkwall is on furlough. Mr. Gould, who is a provincial secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, adds to his labors this supervision of our work and serves also the South China Bible Society, using our office in the Missions Building as his headquarters. He has had many years of service in other parts of China, but this year he is working in a strange dialect and under surroundings quite new to him. This is scarcely to be detected in his report from which we quote some paragraphs:

"Two texts flash up in my mind—'The Field Is the World' and 'The Sower Soweth the Word.' In our position as workers to this great end, it is interesting to watch the process during the months of the year, and then to summarize the results of the work from the figures that are sent in by our own colporteurs and the noble band of those who willingly cooperate with us in this work of scattering; as it is, in a measure, scattering and not always systematic sowing of the Word. Day in day out, our sowers are out in the field, facing all weathers literally, and also the varying temperaments of the people and places they visit; and as with the weather, so with people—sunshine, wind, and rain: often a hearty reception at the villages or market towns; at other times the wind of trial and again a storm of opposition. But as the elements each contribute to the production of harvest, so we pray that the testimony borne by our men may be a contributing factor to a rich harvest of many being won for Christ through this work—hard, difficult, and at times dangerous, yet so often faced with an unusual courage by those who have chosen to be 'sowers.'

Travel Restricted

"Conditions during most part of the time have been such, that freedom of traveling out in the country has been very restricted. Canton has been threatened by invasion three times during the last six months, and the issue of the present civil war, taking place within some fifteen to thirty miles of the city, still hangs in the balance. Several units of armies are converging on the city from different points, so that we cannot say that we are yet out of danger. The drone of aeroplanes making their daily flights reminds one all too vividly of war; and the sad sights of the wounded being brought in tell the sad story of what seems unnecessary suffering. We wonder when the people of the nations will learn peace and a better way of settling their grievances.

Gloom and Gleam

"The foregoing is rather a gloomy background, but not too black; in fact, only three days ago when opening the morning mail, my heart was saddened as I read the following few lines: 'Dear Sir:—The other day I found this bill on the writing desk of my husband, who has been taken captive by the Red Army of Tsohn, a month ago.' This is only one of several foreign missionaries, in this area, who have been carried off, and it is hard to get news as to their welfare or fate.

"One could write at length on this side of the story—the constant reference to bandit raids in different sections of the field; but we get gleams of brighter news, gleams of hope: letters come which speak of joy. Here is a very brief extract, an unasked word of encouragement: 'We are continuing to have very good sales for Gospels, and it is the gospel which is the power of God to save.'

"And yet another gleam: 'We are again commencing our village work, and this of necessity demands that you help us with the supply of Gospels, as you have done in the past. We are very dependent upon the valuable aid that the Bible Societies are affording us in our work; for, after all, the written Word is often the message that remains best with our eager audiences.'

How It Is Done

"Items of this kind cheer our hearts and help us on; for often our part seems very mundane and ordinary—a kind of 'serving tables.' We receive an order, see to the packing and despatch, the box or package is carried from the godown to the ship or postoffice, and the consignment of the 'words of life and fire' starts on its mission. We follow it to the upcountry station: here the box or book packages are opened, and the colporteur or local missionary receives his supply. The colporteur loads his pack and is off on the road: a chance word and sale by the wayside, a walk through the streets of the many market towns, offering the 'Word of Life' to passers-by or at shop and stall, thus a few books are sold, a few words of testimony or explanation are given,

—the human instrument and tongue,—and then the little Gospel portion is carried back home to the isolated farmstead or home, perhaps read by the dim light of the rushlight lamp after dark; and it is here that further part that the donors and friends of the home churches can share continually, by praying that the Holy Spirit will give greater illumination and open the minds and hearts of the readers of the Book. Truly it is THE BOOK for 'such an age as this.' Amid the sorrows of famine, civil strife, and distress, almost despair, the message of the gospel is one of hope, cheer, love, and life.

Mr. Lo Kwok-po

"I sent one of the Society's colporteurs, Mr. Lo Kwok-po, to help in a needy area, and the following letter of testimony speaks for itself:

" 'Mr. Lo Kwok-po left here a day or so ago. He did very good work here this time, being especially successful in getting local men to go out with him. They sold practically all the 5,000 portions your office sent up last spring when you expected to send two colporteurs, but were prevented by the Kwangsi war. I am sure you will be glad to hear of the distribution of such a number of portions.

" 'Mr. Lo's visit also resurrected interest in portion colportage; so the supply of books should steadily decrease. Mr. Lo visited nearly all the market towns in the northern and central sections of our large field, and would have included more of the southern but for the troop movements. We appreciated his willingness to visit a number of the market towns and districts where I believe no Gospel portions have ever been sold before. This was a sacrifice, as, naturally, a fewer number of portions can be sold at such out-of-the-way and relatively small places. He visited a majority of the markets in the Linshan country, where we have no chapel and have made little progress. In spite of this, his sales were quite encouraging, considering the ten or fifteen thousand portions sold up here a year or so ago. Thank you for making Mr. Lo available for the longer time up here.'

"We are indebted to all the many voluntary helpers, Chinese and foreign, who have so willingly cooperated with us in seeking to distribute the Word of God. The results for the most part may be hidden, but the distribution has been made. We pray that hearts may be opened, and minds enlightened, and that many may respond to the appeal of the Master, 'Come unto me, and I will give you rest.'

The South China Bible Society

"A very encouraging feature in this sub-Agency is the interest and hearty cooperation of the local committee of the South China Bible Society Auxiliary. We meet in committee every month and discuss topics re the relation of the work with the churches; also through this committee we are brought into very close touch with church work throughout the province. I have felt the handicap in not being perfectly familiar with the language, but have been able through interpretation to follow the discussions in a general way.

"Through the members of the committee, local pastors and teachers have been stirred into interest in the work and have met with very generous response. They have been led to see that they have a personal share in the world service of the distribution of the Word of God. It has given us great encouragement to meet the bearers of the gifts from the churches, the results of the Bible Sunday collections.

"We have just recently had the second annual meeting. Archdeacon Mok Shao-tseng kindly offered us the use of the church hall. A subcommittee carried through the arrangements. The Rev. Ou Chi-tang, a local pastor, was invited as the special speaker for the meeting and delivered a stirring address. A teacher in the kindergarten also came, and with her children enlivened the program with some action songs. The meeting was not largely attended, owing, I think, to the fact that several other local functions were held on the same day and hour. We pray that the interest in the Auxiliary will increase and make a stronger appeal as the nature of the work is realized by the members and helpers. It is a great step forward, and very hopeful to feel that a keen personal interest has been aroused, and that they share both in the blessings and burden of the work. It may be the day of small things; but it has the promise of hope of yet greater things. The movement needs careful guiding and encouragement."

Earlier in the year one of our field secretaries, the Rev. T. H. Lin, went to Kwangsi and attended a conference of church workers at Wuchow. Rapid changes have been taking place in this province since the revolution. Many of the aspects of a modern metropolis are to be seen in the city of Wuchow, and a network of motor roads has been built to greatly facilitate travel and commerce. As yet there are regions in which comparatively little Christian work has been done. Missionaries pointed out a section covering twelve counties with 163 market towns, which is almost untouched by the gospel, waiting for colporteurs to enter as pioneers. The selection of properly qualified men and the providing of satisfactory supervision constitute a real obstacle to the more rapid evangelization of this field. We are, therefore, hoping that before long a field secretary from among the South China people themselves may be appointed for the cultivation of our work in these wide-awake, progressive, southern provinces.

The Year's Circulation

Figures of circulation in South China are for those sections only that are supplied directly from our Canton office. Yunnan Province is supplied from Shanghai, and Kweichow from Chungking, Hankow, and Shanghai. The lines of transportation often make it most convenient, even in very distant parts of the country, for correspondents to order their Scriptures directly from headquarters.

The total circulation in the South China field during 1929 amounted to 556 Bibles, 2,054 New Testaments, and 129,457 portions, making a total of 132,067 volumes.

EAST CHINA SUBAGENCY

The amount of work thus reported for the East China sub-Agency actually includes a considerable volume of circulation in places far from Shanghai. It includes also the output of books from the depot in Hinghwa, Fukien, where Scriptures are still printed in the romanized of the colloquial dialect to meet the needs of this populous but geographically small territory. During recent years, the students here, as in other colloquial dialect regions, are more and more using the Mandarin Scriptures, which are in what is now virtually regarded as the national language. From Hinghwa we called the Rev. T. H. Lin to be our first field secretary, who combines responsibilities in the East China sub-Agency with his duties as promotional secretary for the entire country. Throughout the territory near Shanghai where the Wu dialects are spoken, he has the assistance of Mr. Timothy Wong as supervisor of sales. These two men have visited many schools and churches, and have begun a more intimate relationship with the large number of voluntary workers who are selling Gospel portions. Mr. Lin has traveled from Kwangsi to Shantung and has addressed many gatherings. He is now a member of the National Christian Council.

Brief but Bracing

The reports from correspondents and voluntary workers in this field are full of testimony to the value of the work done in seed sowing. One man sent in a letter, just five lines long, to say that when he had time he was selling books. Attached to this brief note was a list of twenty-two names of "persons who have been moved by the Holy Spirit through the reading of the Gospels."

Pastors and Church Members Busy

The pastors in the new capital, Nanking, have been energetic and enthusiastic in the sale of Scriptures as part of their evangelistic labors, and bands of voluntary workers have disposed of large numbers of books in this throbbing city. One evangelist described the thorough way in which they were mapping out the entire country about Nanking, visiting from village to village and selling books as they went. He then narrated this typical incident.

"The other day, while I was preaching on the road, a captain of soldiers in Nanking became interested. He asked for our church, has now been with us for four months, comes every night, and is now baptized."

One of the pastors there has divided his church membership into four groups, giving each group responsibility for the evangelization of certain towns and hamlets. They have circulated 80,000 tracts and 20,000 Gospels. When Bible Sunday approached, they invited the Agency Secretary to be their preacher, and the entire plate collection from the service was turned over to the Bible Society.

General Chang Tz-kiang Still Helps

Mention should be made of General Chang Tz-kiang's continued activity in urging upon officials and people of all classes in Nanking the necessity of Bible study, if the revolution is to prove of lasting value. He has given away hundreds of Bibles and Testaments to back up his testimony as to the value of the Book for personal and national life, and he is now considering how best he can further use some thousands of dollars in distributing the Scriptures.

A Birthday Party

One of the gratifying aspects of the work is this generous loyalty to the Bible shown by a number of Chinese. From an aged Christian gentleman in Fukien we received an order for 200 Bibles. We learned that the purchaser, Mr. Fan, was celebrating his eighty-fourth birthday by making a presentation of Bibles to the poor church members who themselves could not afford to buy. Readers of the *Bible Society Record* (April, 1926) will recall "The Oil Merchant of Hankong" who gave us his check for $100 to distribute Scriptures, and will not be surprised to learn that it is the same man who has devised so unique a birthday party.

The head officer in the National Army prison at Nanking—"the man who saved the lives of a lot of us in March, 1927, and protected Ginling College from being looted"—sent to get books for his 400 prisoners, many of whom are highly educated. While he asked for scientific, philosophical, and literary works, at the request of a missionary whom he had befriended in the riot we added several Bibles in English and in Chinese.

From another interior city came a request to donate books for the use of a students' club, composed of young men and boys from the government institutions. The director wrote:

"Our club has a membership of eighty, and I believe the number will be increased, as I am trying hard to enlarge the work. The school authorities, although they have nothing to do with the club on account of their positions, are not against my undertaking. So students are able to come to our place and join the Bible Class without hindrance from their authorities. At present we need forty New Testaments in English, and another forty in Chinese. Instead of giving the books to those who join the club, I shall keep two-thirds of them as the club property for the use of students in our Bible Classes. The other one-third will be used as prizes from the American Bible Society to those students who attend our Bible Classes regularly throughout a term or a year."

East China's Total for 1929

So, in many ways, the circulation grows, reaching the rich and the poor, the scholars and the ignorant, soldiers, merchants, peasants, prisoners.

The total circulation in the East China field during 1929 amounted to 6,453 Bibles, 23,334 New Testaments, and 1,961,312 portions, making a total of 1,991,099 volumes.

Publication

So varied are the needs and tastes of those who now read our books, that considerable attention has been given in recent months to the styles of books we publish. Reference has already been made to the less expensive bindings in which Bibles are now published. The Gospel portions, which sell by the million each year, are being reset in a more convenient size, with better type spacing and with newly designed picture covers. Just as the year closed, work was begun resetting I John and James in pocket size, using the punctuation marks, that have but recently come into use in Chinese literature. Hopes are entertained that these new editions may be especially adapted to the use of those who are just learning to read the thousand characters which are becoming known to millions through the popular mass education campaigns.

The only new publication to come from the press during 1929 was the edited text of the Canton Colloquial Revised New Testament. The translators who completed this work have again been released from other duties to bring through a revision of the Old Testament. The whole undertaking is a joint enterprise of the American and the British and Foreign Bible Societies, in which the missions and churches of Canton have heartily cooperated.

The British and Foreign Bible Society during 1929 published for the first time the Gospels of Matthew and Mark in the language of the Black Miao, one of the aboriginal tribes living in the extreme southwest.

Manufactures

The following is a comparison of the manufactures for the past two years:

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
For the year 1929..............	7,431	27,868	4,794,000	4,829,299
For the year 1928..............	3,155	83,986	5,110,500	5,197,641
Increase over 1928..............	4,276	.....	....	....
Decrease from 1928.............	....	56,118	316,500	....
Net decrease from 1928........	....	.....	....	368,342

Publications for 1929

The following are the publications for 1929:

Place of Publication	*Dialect*	*Books*	*Volumes*
Shanghai	Mandarin	Bible	6,411
“	“	New Testament	23,500
“	“	Genesis	390,000
“	“	Exodus	70,000
“	“	Job	70,000
“	“	Psalms	3,000
“	“	Proverbs	95,000
“	“	Daniel	55,000
“	“	Jonah	50,000
“	“	Matthew	742,000
“	“	Mark	742,500
“	“	Luke	742,500
“	“	John	742,500
“	“	Acts	742,500
“	“	Romans	90,000
“	“	James	35,000
“	“	First John	45,000
“	Mandarin, Phonetic and Character	New Testament	2,000
“	Easy Wenli	Bible	215
“	Wenli	Genesis	6,000
“	“	Exodus	3,000
“	“	Psalms	2,000
“	“	Matthew	31,000
“	“	Mark	31,000
“	“	Luke	31,000
“	“	John	31,000
“	“	Acts	31,000
“	“	Romans	3,000
“	Canton Colloquial	Bible	455
“	“ “	New Testament	2,360
“	“ “	Matthew	1,000
“	“ “	Mark	1,000
“	“ “	Luke	1,000
“	“ “	John	6,000
“	“ “	Acts	1,000
“	Cantonese and English	New Testament	8
“	Fuchau Colloquial	Bible	350
		Total	4,829,299

Publications for 1929, Classified According to Dialects and Terms

Dialects	*Shen*	*Shangti*	*Total*
Mandarin	400,415	4,244,496	4,644,911
Mandarin, Phonetic and Character	......	2,000	2,000
Easy Wenli	......	215	215
Wenli	57,000	112,000	169,000
Canton Colloquial	10,815	2,000	12,815
Cantonese and English	......	8	8
Fuchau Colloquial	......	350	350
	468,230	4,361,069	4,829,299
Bibles	335	7,096	7,431
New Testaments	895	26,973	27,868
Portions	467,000	4,327,000	4,794,000
	468,230	4,361,069	4,829,299

Total Manufactures by the China Agency

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
Prior to 1929	376,167	1,821,098	53,048,002	55,245,267
For 1929	7,431	27,868	4,794,000	4,829,299
Total manufactures	383,598	1,848,966	57,842,002	60,074,566

Additions to Stock, 1929

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Scriptures for Blind*	*Total*
Manufactures	7,431	27,868	4,794,000	....	4,829,299
Home Office	415	708	450	....	1,573
Purchased from other Bible Societies	573	879	20,480	22	21,954
Other additions	95	200	8,820	....	9,115
Total direct additions..	8,514	29,655	4,823,750	22	4,861,941

Issues from the China Agency for the Year Ending December 31, 1929

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
Direct issues	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	5,325,293
Indirect issues				
To other Bible Societies	295	1,082	3,011	4,388
To Home Office	50	799	8,103	8,952
To other Agencies......	76	72	38,250	38,398
Total indirect issues......	421	1,953	49,364	51,738
Total issues for 1929......	10,599	34,074	5,332,358	5,377,031

Issues from the China Agency for the Year Ending December 31, 1929 According to Languages and Dialects

LANGUAGES	DIRECT				INDIRECT				GRAND TOTALS			
	Bibles	Test's	Portions	Total	Bibles	Test's	Portions	Total	Bibles	Test's	Portions	Total
Arabic...............	1	......	....	1	......	......	....	....	1	......	....	1
Wenli, High..........	79	481	....	560	......	100	....	100	79	581	....	660
Wenli, Easy..........	47	......	....	47	54	......	....	54	101	......	....	101
Wenli, Union Version..	324	6,135	79,605	86,064	84	434	34,000	34,518	408	6,569	113,605	120,582
Mandarin, Union Ver...	8,485	21,080	5,146,986	5,176,551	266	537	3,010	3,813	8,751	21,617	5,149,996	5,180,364
" Phonetic Script..	......	149	6,924	7,073	......	44	....	44	......	193	6,924	7,117
" Char. & Ph. Scr..	......	1,652	3,675	5,327	......	55	....	55	......	1,707	3,675	5,382
" and English.....	......	421	386	807	......	37	4	41	......	458	390	848
" Romanized.....	......	5	92	97	......	......	....	....	......	5	92	97
Canton Colloquial.....	107	879	44,506	45,492	......	745	12,250	12,995	107	1,624	56,756	58,487
Canton Coll. & English.	......	11	1	12	......	......	100	100	......	11	101	112
Fuchau (Foochow) Coll.	253	421	....	674	......	......	....	....	253	421	....	674
Hinghwa Colloquial Romanized.........	7	......	....	7	......	......	....	....	7	......	....	7
Shanghai Colloquial....	290	137	....	427	......	1	....	1	290	138	....	428
Shanghai " Romanized	......	......	255	255	......	......	....	....	......	......	255	255
Suchau Colloquial.....	......	34	....	34	......	......	....	....	......	34	....	34
Suchau " Romanized.	......	......	33	33	......	......	....	....	......	......	33	33
Dutch...............	......	1	......	1	......	......	....	....	......	1	....	1
English	549	679	494	1,722	15	......	....	15	564	679	494	1,737
French...............	3	4	2	9	2	......	....	2	5	4	2	11
German..............	5	11	....	16	......	......	....	....	5	11	....	16
Greek...............	5	1	....	6	......	......	....	....	5	1	....	6
Hebrew..............	1	1	....	2	......	......	....	....	1	1	....	2
Japanese.............	11	6	....	17	......	......	....	....	11	6	....	17
Russian..............	10	13	....	23	......	......	....	....	10	13	....	23
Spanish..............	1	......	....	1	......	......	....	....	1	......	....	1
Tibetan..............	......	......	35	35	......	......	....	....	......	......	35	35
Totals...........	10,178	32,121	5,282,974	5,325,293	421	1,953	49,364	51,738	10,599	34,074	5,332,358	5,377,031

Total Direct Issues from the China Agency

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*For Blind*	*Total*
Prior to 1929....	363,308	1,776,361	52,287,431	41	54,427,141
For 1929........	10,178	32,121	5,282,944	....	5,325,293
Total direct issues	373,486	1,808,482	57,570,375	41	59,752,434

P. J. LIBRARY
K. C. K.
BAPTIST SEMINARY

Total Circulation of the China Agency

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*For Blind*	*Total*
Prior to 1929....	364,647	1,755,203	51,086,358	41	53,206,249
For 1929	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	....	5,325,293
Total circulation	374,825	1,787,324	56,369,352	41	58,531,542

Comparison of Circulation for 1928 and 1929

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*For Blind*	*Total*
For 1929	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	....	5,325,293
For 1928	7,890	155,953	4,510,239	41	4,674,123
Increase over 1928	2,288	......	772,755	....	....
Decrease from 1928	....	123,832	....	41	....
Net increase over 1928......	....	......	....	....	651,170

Details of Circulation for 1929

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*Total*
Sales by depositories......	5,652	28,384	18,898	52,934
Sales by correspondents (voluntary workers)....	4,413	3,455	4,960,561	4,968,429
Sales by colporteurs......	.....	.....	287,781	287,781
Total sales	10,065	31,839	5,267,240	5,309,144
Donations at depositories..	113	282	15,754	16,149
Total circulation	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	5,325,293

Total Circulation of Scriptures in China for 1929

	Bibles	*Testaments*	*Portions*	*For Blind*	*Total*
American Bible Society	10,178	32,121	5,282,994	....	5,325,293
British and Foreign Bible Society.......	24,078	58,640	5,223,309	....	5,306,027
National Bible Society of Scotland	1,626	44,115	3,244,401	....	3,290,142
1929	35,882	(a)134,876	13,750,704	....	13,921,462
1928	26,433	413,201	11,014,003	41	11,453,678
Decrease	.....	278,325	....	41	....
Increase	9,449	......	2,736,701	....	2,467,784

(a) Of these 76,028 were issued for the Million Testaments for China Campaign, as follows: American Bible Society, 19,124 copies; British and Foreign Bible Society, 26,759 copies; National Bible Society of Scotland, 30,145 copies; as against a total of 352,330 copies issued in 1928.

JAPAN AGENCY

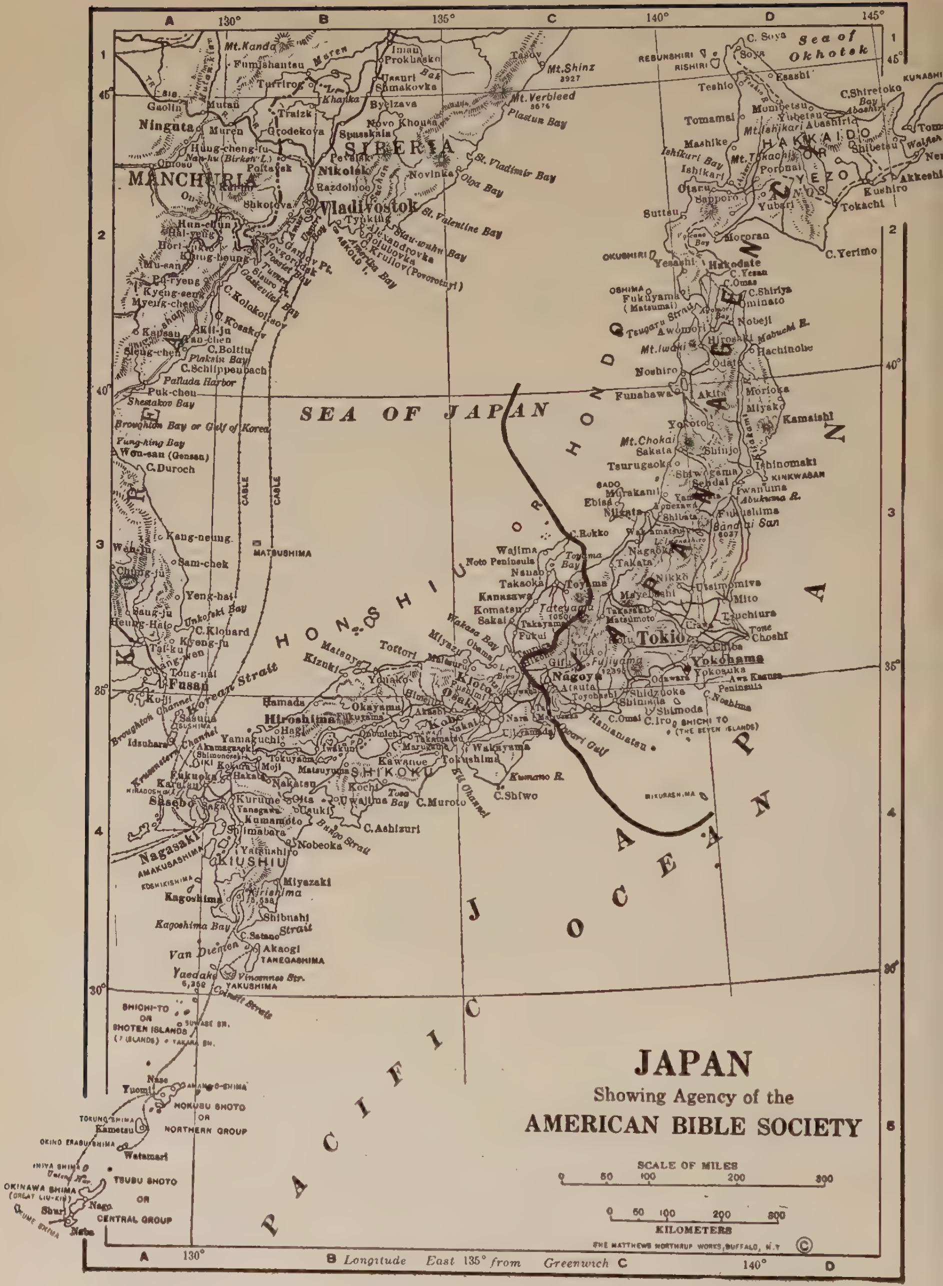
The Japanese Agency was established in 1876. From 1890 to 1904 Bible work in Japan was carried on as a joint Agency with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland. With the beginning of the calendar year 1904, the Agency was divided, the northern portion of the country being assigned to the American Bible Society. The Agency Secretary is the Rev. Karl E. Aurell, No. 1 Shichome, Ginza (next door to Kyobunkwan), Tokyo, Japan.

The circulation for the year 1929 was 12,441 Bibles, 80,877 Testaments and 810,128 portions, making a total of 903,446 volumes. The total circulation since the establishment of the Agency is now 10,277,340 volumes. The distribution in 1929 was carried on by 21 colporteurs and 87 correspondents.

A FINE *esprit de corps* evidently characterizes the staff of this Agency. In the absence of the Agency Secretary on furlough, the work has been carried forward with especial fidelity and increased results. Another large distribution of Scriptures, despite some adverse conditions, has been attained. It speaks authoritatively on the real desire for the Word in Japan. The marked increase in the circulation of both Bibles and Testaments is significant and noteworthy. The workers are in the work for the work's sake, or rather for the sake of their fellow Japanese and for the spread of the Kingdom of Heaven. They have had, at the Bible House in Tokyo, the efficient and friendly counsel and weekly aid of Mr. George E. Aurell, a son of the absent Secretary. While carrying on his own business responsibilities, he has given valuable supervision, especially to the finances and to the English correspondence of the headquarters office. The report which follows is by him.

THE REPORT OF THE AGENCY

It is a pleasing task to write the 1929 narrative report for the Japan Agency of the American Bible Society, for all in all the results of the year are gratifying. In face of a disastrous fire, which destroyed the printing establishment doing all of the Agency's printing, in which many important matrices, "shells" and printed sheets were burned, and the absence for one-half of the year of the Agency Secretary, the Reverend K. E. Aurell, who is on furlough, the circulation of Scriptures bettered that of the preceding year, and the year-end was financially closed in a surprisingly satisfactory manner.


SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
JAPAN
Sea of Okhotsk
SIBERIA
MANCHURIA
KOREA
HONSHIU OR HONDO
SHIKOKU
KIUSHIU
HAKKAIDO OR YEZO
Vladivostok
Nikolsk
Ningute
Wonsan (Gensan)
Fusan
Korean Strait
Broughton Channel
Tsugaru Strait
Hakodate
Sapporo
Otaru
Aomori
Akita
Morioka
Sendai
Niigata
Toyama
Kanazawa
Fukui
Kioto
Osaka
Kobe
Nagoya
Tokio
Yokohama
Shizuoka
Wakayama
Hiroshima
Okayama
Matsuye
Tottori
Yamaguchi
Moji
Fukuoka
Sasebo
Nagasaki
Kumamoto
Kagoshima
Miyazaki
Kochi
Matsuyama
Tokushima
Fujiyama
Owari Gulf
Shichi To (The Seven Islands)
Matsushima
Tanegashima
Yakushima
Shichi-To or Shoten Islands
Oshima
Nokubu Shoto or Northern Group
Tsubu Shoto or Central Group
Okinawa Shima (Great Liu-kiu)
Naha
Shuri
Cable
A
B
C
D
1
2
3
4
5
130°
135°
140°
145°
45°
40°
35°
30°
Longitude East 135° from Greenwich

JAPAN
Showing Agency of the
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

SCALE OF MILES
0 50 100 200 300

0 50 100 200 300
KILOMETERS

THE MATTHEWS NORTHRUP WORKS, BUFFALO, N.Y. ©

In general, it may be stated that the economic conditions prevailing during the first six months of the year were not unsatisfactory, and the circulation had a normal increase in correlation with the growth of Christian influence in Japan. The last six months, and especially October, November and December, were difficult, and the colporteurs reported adverse conditions. A survey indicates that this was due principally to the preparation the present Hamaguchi Cabinet was making to lift the gold embargo which has been in effect for the past thirteen years. To do this, the Cabinet found it necessary to put internal conditions on as sound a basis as possible, and, therefore, advised the people through the means of propaganda to save its money and to patronize home industry; so that, when the gold ban was lifted (January 11, 1930), the country would be better able to withstand a probable depression resulting from an adjustment made necessary by making international payments in gold. The Japanese people, being ultra-patriotic and unified in spirit, heeded this advice; and, as a result, throughout the whole expanse of the nation pocketbooks were cautiously protected and Bibles were considerably more difficult to distribute. Foreign business men interested in distributing imported merchandise in Japan reported similar results. The year-end found them deeply concerned over the sudden "let-down" in sales.

Loss by Fire

The September issue of the *Bible Society Record* gives a good account of the fire which destroyed the Seiko Printing Company's plant, and the following is quoted therefrom.

"Late at night, on July 4, a disastrous fire broke out in Tokyo in the plant of the Seiko Printing Company, printers of Scriptures for the Japan Agency of the American Bible Society. In spite of the efforts of the Tokyo Fire Department, the plant was reduced to ashes, burned timber, and ruined machinery. In the flames were destroyed a considerable amount of the Society's printed Japanese Scriptures and—what was worse—all of the Agency's printing plates and 'shells,' except for a few maps.

"The loss in Scriptures was 9,108 unbound Bibles, 36,448 unbound and 11,600 bound Testaments, and 132,600 portions, valued, with some paper and binding materials, at within a few yen of $8,000. Bystanders and firemen were able to save several cases of Bibles and Testaments. Fortunately, the stocks in the Society's Bible House on the Ginza are sufficient to meet many of the requirements for the early autumn. Emergency measures have been taken, however, to secure the needed 250,000 two-sen Gospels which are being widely used in an intensive rural campaign by all the Society's colporteurs.

"The more serious loss in plates and shells included plates for one whole Bible, for six varieties of Testaments, and for eighteen different Gospels and other portions. Particularly distressing was the loss of nearly 1,000 pages of freshly set type for the "nine-point" type reference Bible, a loss itself of nearly $2,000. It will cost the Society over $9,400 to replace these. The loss would have been much larger, had it not been that the British and Foreign Bible Society's Agency in Kobe has identical sets of some of these plates, which can thus be reproduced by their courtesy without new typesetting. The total losses of approximately $17,500 are offset by insurance of $6,800, leaving a net loss of $10,700. To fail to meet this would be to give a serious setback to the steadily increasing circulation of the Scriptures in Japan, where the hearts of men and women are being opened to the message of the Book of Books with new impressiveness. The colporteurs must not be called away from their rural campaign and discharged. Churches and missions and missionaries must be able to have Scriptures promptly for their work. The Society solicits the help of the readers of the *Record* in meeting this emergency."

Considerably before the end of the year the Seiko Printing Company's plant was completely rebuilt, and it is better arranged than before the fire. Work on replacing the Bible Society's lost plates and shells was begun immediately after the fire, in temporary quarters of the printing company, and at the present writing some sets have been completed and others are well on the way to completion. The writer is happy to report that the outlook for the new year is bright. Much is due to the wise management of the proprietor of the Seiko Printing Company, who is a Christian and personally interested in the spreading of the gospel, and to the untiring efforts of Mr. Tanaka and the Tokyo Bible House staff. It is also a matter of much thanksgiving that Christian friends in America have cooperated in the work to replace the stocks lost in the fire.

Circulation

The total circulation for the year under report is the second greatest in the history of the Japan Agency, having only been exceeded by 35,363 copies in 1926,—when a special effort was made in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Agency,—and exceeding the circulation for the year 1928 by 22,103 copies. During the first six months of the year 481,411 copies were circulated, and, if this pace had continued, it is estimated that the year would have been closed with over one million copies distributed, instead of 903,446. However, as has been mentioned, economic conditions and the printer's fire had a vital deterring effect. Also, the last half of the year was visited with more than average rainy weather, which made it difficult for the colporteurs to work every day.

The following table shows the circulation figures for the years 1928 and 1929, with a comparison of the two:

Year	*Bibles*	*Test.*	*Portions*	*Braille*	*Total*	*Value—Yen*
1928	10,401	62,489	807,929	524	881,343	90,709.78
1929	12,441	80,877	809,475	653	903,446	88,885.73
Increase 1929..	2,040	18,388	1,546	129	22,103	
Decrease1929.	.....	.....	......	...	......	1,824.05

According to the par rate of exchange, one yen is equal to approximately 50 cents.

The Agency is especially happy to report the noteworthy increase in the circulation of whole Bibles and Testaments. This is believed to be principally due to the special sales offered to the churches during the month of December, in keeping with the spirit of Universal Bible Sunday and Christmas.

It is believed that advertising has also helped to bring up the circulation of whole Bibles and Testaments. Effective pamphlets illustrating the Bible, and other portions were used as a means of bringing the Word of God to the attention of otherwise unreachable people. A total of 8,719 envelopes were sent out with five different pamphlets in each. Most of these were sent to post-office and railway-station employees and village government officials. Although the results are not directly known, it is thought that the great demand for twenty-sen New Testaments came from the description of them given in these pamphlets. Of this type of New Testament, 1,475 copies were ordered by mail. Approximately 400 copies of price lists were mailed out during the year.

The decrease in the circulation of portions is the result of fewer large orders from missionaries throughout the Agency's territory. For the entire year the colporteurs distributed 591,160 portions of Scriptures, as against 571,095 copies in 1928.

The increase in the circulation of Braille type Scriptures is a matter of thankfulness. The blind are being helped to see the light.

The drop in the total cash receipts is due to the fact that lower-priced Scriptures were circulated in greater numbers than in 1928.

Donations during 1929 totaled 68,683 volumes, and most of these were portions. The following institutions received donations: Kamakura Seashore Campaign, leper hospital, newspaper evangelization, prisons, churches, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Salvation Army, social service organizations; and Japanese emigrants bound for Brazil.

It is felt that 1930 marks the opening of a new era in the work of the American Bible Society in Japan. The circulation of Scriptures should increase as a result of a renewed enthusiasm.

Agency Secretary on Furlough

After seven years of unselfish service, on June 22, 1929, the Agency Secretary, K. E. Aurell, accompanied by his wife and youngest son, left Japan for the United States via Europe on furlough. The esteem with which Mr. and Mrs. Aurell are held by the missionary community in Tokyo, was clearly shown by the great number of friends who were at Tokyo Station to bid them a happy trip. Although the absence of Mr. Aurell is felt at the Bible House in Tokyo, his influence and spirit are present, and the staff is carrying on just as they would if he were there.

Mr. Aurell left the work of the Agency in the hands of his principal Japanese clerk, and the writer visited the office on an average of twice a week to handle the English correspondence, check the finances, and act in an advisory capacity. Mr. Aurell will return to Japan in June of 1930, and he will be gladly welcomed back to his post. It is the sincere hope of the personnel of this Agency that his furlough will be one of happiness and comfort, and that he will return richly imbued with health and joy, to continue the work of spreading the gospel.

The Tokyo Bible House

Ever since the great earthquake and fire of September 1, 1923, the Japan Agency has had its headquarters in a temporary building—a structure of wood, small and unsatisfactory, yet the seat of a missionary enterprise distributing close to one million copies of Scriptures a year. The staff, however, does not bemoan its lot, and still hopes for a permanent building.

The Bible House Staff

The Bible House staff is an epitome of Christianity's effect on the lives of the Japanese people. Efficient, cheerful, and self-effacing are fitting adjectives to describe the members of it. Mr. T. Tanaka, the chief clerk, and now in charge of the work, has been with the Bible Society nearly twenty years, and his experience, intelligence, and personality make him a wise leader. In matters of policy he is deliberate and sensing; in matters of detail he is accurate and exacting, and the other members of the staff respect him.

It has been very satisfying to the writer to notice the industry of the staff. During the month of December, when Bible Sunday and Christmas business overtaxed the staff, everybody from the chief clerk to the janitor cooperated in packing boxes and doing any kind of odd job, and always with a cheerful spirit, shown by the hymns they hummed and the smiles they wore on their faces. On many nights the entire staff stayed until very late, ordering "oya-ko-dom-buri" (a Japanese dish of rice, chicken and eggs) to be brought in for dinner.

The established practice of having a prayer meeting at the beginning of each new week still continues and enhances the work. The number in the staff remains the same. One clerk left the work, but was replaced by an ardent Christian.

Colportage

During the year an average of twenty colporteurs, including those working on salary and those on commission, distributed Scriptures. Nine of these were regularly salaried employees and sold portions in the rural sections of Japan. The spirit of these men has been good, kept up by their unquenchable desire to universalize the Word.

Mr. M. Yajima took first prize for selling portions. He circulated approximately 55,000 portions during the year. Two circulated over 30,000; six, over 40,000; and one, over 50,000.

Testimonies Abound

Stories of Christian experiences as a result of the work of the Japan Agency are numerous. A few pertinent ones follow, and will bring joy to those throughout America who are helping to make this missionary enterprise possible. Most of these stories were received in letter form at the Bible House in Tokyo, and were translated into the English as closely as possible in thought to the original.

A Happy Soul

"The mountains around our little village stand 3,000 meters above sea level, and at the present time are covered with snow. As the sun shines down on them, I am made to feel the warmth of a loving God. Fortunately, I was given a copy of a Gospel by a person who is in our village office, and when I read it, it gave me much happiness. I, therefore, wish to request that you kindly send me a whole Bible."

A Yearning Soul

"The other day I visited one of my friends, and I borrowed the Gospel of St. Matthew from him, and I have read it over and over again. However, it is so small and has only made me very anxious to know more about Jesus. Although I want to study more about this happy religion, I do not know what books I need; so will you kindly inform me at the above given address."

Poor But Happy

"I am only a humble laborer in a small village, seeking eternal happiness as the child of the Heavenly Father. My physical tiredness is overcome when I turn to the Gospel I obtained from one of your workers, and my thought for my family is softened to a beautiful tenderness when I think of the mercifulness of the Saviour. I enclose herewith a two-sen stamp, so please let a slackened and weak person have one Bible."

A Troubled Student Finds Comfort

"My life was full of distress, and I was struggling in vain to obtain relief from my pain. The advice my teacher gave me, to read many good books, did not alleviate my trouble. But the other day one of your ministers (colporteurs) came to my school, and he told me about God. Then I bought the four Gospels from him, and, after I read them, my soul was comforted. I keep them by my side daily, and read them during any spare moments I may have. Now I wish to read the whole New Testament, and I enclose herewith twenty sen to cover the cost of the one your minister told me about."

A True Friend

"I have received today, with many thanks, the New Testament which you so kindly sent me. It is my best friend, and from it I gain true light and consolation. I have neither teacher nor adviser, and there is no church in my village. Therefore, this New Testament will be all of these things in one. Please to inform me of any new editions you may publish at any time in the future."

Stories of this nature are received at the Bible House in scores, and the writer feels that these are samples which typify them. It is regretted that further space cannot be given to recounting more of them; for they truly reveal the power of God to work wonders among men.

Special Campaigns—Universal Bible Sunday

Universal Bible Sunday was observed with a great deal of enthusiasm in Japan, in 1929. Over fifty churches sent their offerings to the Bible Society, and 1,200 posters were printed in Japan by the Agency and circulated among churches and other Christian organizations. The brochure entitled "For Such an Age as This," which was circulated in the United States for Bible Sunday use, was translated into the Japanese language and distributed with the posters.

The Kingdom of God Movement

In November the executive committee of the Kingdom of God Movement held a meeting to plan the evangelistic campaign it is inaugurating, and which will begin in 1930 and end in 1933. The Bible Society was asked to print a special edition of the New Testament which this movement hopes to use during its three-year intensive campaign, and the writer is glad to report that this request can be complied with. It should increase the circulation of the Scriptures greatly.

This committee also voted to give gifts of the best published whole Bible to the sixteen Japanese elders who have been Christians for over fifty years, and the Agency felt highly honored in furnishing those books.

Conclusion

I can think of no more fitting conclusion than the words of Henry Drummond, when he wrote: "Half the world is on the wrong scent in the pursuit of happiness. They think it consists in having and getting, and in being served by others. It consists in giving and serving others."

MICRONESIA

DURING the year there has been an interesting illustration of international mission work in this region. Americans having been the earlier missionaries, Scriptures were not only translated by them, but these translations were published by the American Bible Society. As the years passed, the missions have changed hands in some areas, but the plates for the printing of the Scriptures remain at the Bible House in New York.

Caroline and Mortlock Islands

The missionary work in the Caroline and the Mortlock Islands is now under German auspices. So it comes that correspondence about the supply of Scriptures in Ruk for the Caroline Islands and Mortlock for the Mortlock Islands is with them. During the year they sent us $181.50, which, with the sum received the previous year, made a total of $991.50 paid by Mortlock Christians for the one thousand Mortlock Testaments previously supplied.

Over in the Gilbert Islands, where Dr. and Mrs. Hiram Bingham, two generations ago, made friends with the then cannibals, reduced their language to written form and gave them the Scriptures, the London Missionary Society is now in charge. Through them the Society during the year supplied another shipment of two hundred and fifty Gilbert Island New Testaments and Psalms.

How the Gilbert Island Christians value the Scriptures, and also how isolated they are, is indicated by the following extract from a letter by Mr. W. A. Levett of that mission.

> I have today written to the Financial Agent of our Society in Sydney asking him to remit to you the equivalent of £200; this being a payment on account of sales of Gilbertese Scriptures in these islands during 1928. Owing (once again!) to the inability of our mission steamer to visit the northern half of our scattered field at the close of last year, we were unable to gather in all the receipts for the latter six months of the year; but another visitation of the whole group is now imminent, and I hope to be able to send you a further remittance within the next few months.

A remittance of £200 is a remarkable evidence of the desire of these islanders for the Scriptures, the more so since this goodly sum is only part payment.

Gilbert Islands

Another letter dated August 28, 1929, concerning an earlier shipment of 750 Gilbertese Bibles, illustrates the vicissitude and disappointments to which these distant and isolated islanders are subject:

> The consignment of 23 cases of Bibles under reference arrived in Sydney while our ship was away in New Guinea, and were put into bond awaiting its return. Unfortunately, the bond wharf where they were stored was the scene of a serious outbreak of fire, and several cases of Bibles were destroyed and others were damaged by fire or by water. The question of insurance is being taken up by our agent in Sydney—indeed, it is quite probable that you may have heard from him on the subject ere this. The cases that came to hand were examined, and all Bibles that were sufficiently free from damage as to be salable were put on distribution throughout the islands, and receipts from sales will be remitted to you in due course. We are trying to repair in our own small printing office such Bibles as are not too badly damaged, and hope to be able to dispose of them, even if not at the full price.
>
> In the meantime, some of our teachers in special centres where there is a much-heavier demand for Bibles than in the generality of our islands, are asking for more copies than we can supply; and, as I gather from Dr. Haven's letter written on April 2, 1928, that you have in stock 750 more copies unbound, I shall be glad if you will kindly have these bound up in cloth similar to the present consignment, and despatched to the care of our Sydney agent.

An incident which occurred in early 1930 is so linked up with the facts mentioned in this letter, that it is recorded here. In February the officers at the Bible House were thrilled by the receipt of a radio message sent the day before from the Gilbert Islands, reading:

"Send 500 complete Gilbertese Bibles. Steamer leaves Sydney May. London Mission."

The five hundred Bibles were shipped immediately. Mr. Levett's letter of August quoted above arrived only in March, after the radio message had been received and acted on, thus taking and indicating the usual six months for letters to travel between the Gilbert Islands and New York. It explained, however, the radio message, and heightened the thrill that came with the thought that those distant islanders and missionaries, for generations cut off for months at a time from connection with the outside world, now by the radio had been brought into immediate communication.

Nauru

American missionaries of the Congregational churches are still carrying on work in Nauru, and the Society supplies them with the Nauru Scriptures. No special service was rendered in 1929.

AFRICA

MORE than usual service was rendered by our Society to missions and Christians in Africa not served by the Arabic-Levant Agency during the past year. This service was both in quantities of the volumes supplied in some of the languages which were sent to them from the Bible House in New York, and also in the special printing of revised and regular editions to meet the increasing demands.

Luragoli

That the natives appreciate and desire the Scriptures is indicated by the fact that, during the year, there were received through the Friends' Africa Mission, Kenya Colony, working where Luragoli is used, two remittances—one in the spring for $438, and another in the fall for $500—from the sale of Scriptures supplied. The American Friends' Board of Missions endorsed a later request of their African mission that another edition of fifteen thousand of the Luragoli New Testament be printed. As this edition is expected to cover the needs for a few years, the Society shipped during the year five thousands of these New Testaments. From a letter by one of the missionaries, A. A. Bond, M.D., on the subject, the following excerpts make interesting reading.

> Your shipment of New Testaments reached us some two or three months ago. The natives were very glad, indeed, to get them. They sold very readily (48 cents for the ordinary binding; $1.92 for imitation leather, and $2.40 for the leather binding), and would have all been sold before this time, if it were not for the fact that the natives in one

part of our district have had a near famine on account of drought and locusts. I think there is no question but that the present supply will be exhausted before the end of the present year.

I believe that our native churches are making a contribution to the American Bible Society as an expression of their appreciation of having the New Testament printed in their own dialect.

Tswa

Further south is Portuguese East Africa where the Tswa live, among whom the Methodist Episcopal Church carries on a mission, with headquarters at Inhambane.

The government's attitude toward the use of the native languages in Portuguese East Africa has caused some perplexity and anxiety during the year. The colonial government desires as speedily as possible to establish the native peoples upon the basis of the Portuguese language, not only as the medium for relationships with the government, but also as the medium of education. For a time it appeared possible that a decree, which included the prohibition of the distribution of literature in the vernaculars, would be enforced. This would have prevented the circulation of the Scriptures in Tswa. Fortunately, an exception was made of the Scriptures, before the decree came into effect. There still remain, however, some inhibitions against teaching the natives to read in their own language, which may hamper to some degree the widest utility of the Scriptures. Undoubtedly, if the children learn to read and write in Portuguese, they will not find it difficult to read their own language in the Scriptures.

There has been an active demand, especially for the revised Tswa Testament. A remittance of $440 was received during the year for volumes previously supplied, and another 1,300 revised New Testaments were sent out by request, some of them in excellent bindings selling at $3.30 a copy. Many of the Tswa people work in the mines at Johannesburg. These especially are ready to pay full cost of any Scriptures they obtain. The Rev. J. A. Persson, of that mission, writing in the middle of the year, said:

Will you kindly send another thousand New Testaments to our mission at Inhambane. The thousand sent three months ago will be soon gone. Three weeks ago, we got the first supply of the New Testament here in Johannesburg. In this short time, I have had the pleasure of selling three hundred copies. The first thousand will probably be sold in less than a month from now. The people seem very pleased with the new translation, as well as with the smaller size.

Bulu

A service was rendered on the west side of Africa by the supply of 5,500 Bulu New Testaments to the mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. This was in response to a request from the Presbyterian Mission Board headquarters in New York, stating,

> We have just received a cablegram from West Africa advising us that our mission there has practically sold out the second edition of the Bulu Testament. They ask us to have rushed to them a new edition of five thousand.

Benga

Announcement was made during the year that the first edition of the complete New Testament in Benga had been issued by the Society and the shipment sent to the mission of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., which works also among the people along the west coast speaking this language. This is not the first time the books of the New Testament have appeared, but the first time that the entire New Testament has been issued in one volume. No particular details have been received from the field. It is reported that the Benga dialect spoken on the coast is giving way before the Bulu, which is used by an active and increasing tribe, more largely in the interior.

Liberia

Grants of English Scriptures to missions working in Liberia were made during the year and gratefully acknowledged, though no details have come concerning their distribution.

Zulu

The usual large supply of Scriptures in Zulu—this year, 15,205—was sold to the British and Foreign Bible Society for distribution, since it now cares for the needs of the section of Africa where the Zulus live. While no general supply was made in other African languages, occasional volumes were distributed in eleven other languages in Africa in which the Society publishes the Scriptures.

AUXILIARY AND COOPERATING BIBLE SOCIETIES

THE number of Auxiliary Bible Societies which we have the privilege of listing for our 1929 Report is again ninety-five, as in the previous year; but the donations to our work from these societies show a healthy increase, totaling $17,120, as compared with $16,263 for the previous year, and $14,724 for the year 1927. In addition to this amount, the sum of $4,500.72 has been received from the Maryland Bible Society in further payment toward the cost of the new Bible House in Peiping, China, which the Maryland Society has undertaken to provide as its particular objective outside of the work in Maryland itself. In many other places where auxiliary societies used to function, some of them for scores of years, the work of Bible distribution is now handled through the Society's Home Agencies, and the funds which used to flow through the auxiliaries into the central office in New York City now reach us in large part through denominational channels, in accordance with present-day tendencies for many organized benevolences.

ALABAMA

The Alabama Bible Society, under the direction of its superintendent, the Rev. W. J. Elliott, circulated 21,224 volumes, most of them on the sales basis, their total receipts for the year being close to $13,000.

CALIFORNIA

As in previous recent years, the California Bible Society continues its service through our Pacific Agency. Our Rev. A. Wesley Mell is the executive in charge of both organizations, and can call upon the advice and interest of the trustees of the California Bible Society in handling his problems in the Pacific coast states.

CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Bible Society, under the continued direction of the Rev. Samuel W. Raymond, has carried on its work of distribution throughout that state. The Middletown Bible Society sent us a donation of $150 for the general work, besides distributing a small quantity of books within its area. This society has now discontinued its depository at Middletown and will send direct to the New York office for such books as it requires. The Haddam Auxiliary contributed $135, and the Sharon Auxiliary $65.40, toward the world-wide work of Bible distribution.

DELAWARE

The New Castle Female Bible Society contributed $30 to the American Bible Society during the year 1929.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

No funds were received last year from the Washington City Bible Society, but the work there was carried on under the leadership of the Rev. James H. Hyatt, in charge of our National Capital Agency in Washington as well as secretary of the Maryland Bible Society in Baltimore.

ILLINOIS

The activities of the Chicago Bible Society during the first months of 1929 were directed by the Rev. G. K. Flack, D.D., who was in charge of the Northwestern Agency of the American Bible Society during Dr. McLaughlin's trip around the world, from which he returned in April to resume his full duties. A strong addition to the staff during the year was the securing of the Rev. J. W. Welsh, D.D., as financial secretary, and his wide experience in religious financial work should materially help the work in that region. The distribution by the Chicago Bible Society during the year amounted to 116,000 volumes, to a total value of $22,789. This society's contributions to the parent Society amounted to $267.70.

The Randolph County Bible Society sent in $200 as its donation, besides paying $50 on its book account, and showed throughout the year a capacity for healthy activity. The Menard County Bible Society reports no transactions during the year, and no meeting held.

INDIANA

The Fayette County Bible Society sent in a donation of $100.

IOWA

The Foreston Welsh Bible Society collected $195.50, passing the whole sum along to the parent Society as its donation for the year.

The Sharon and Linn Grove Society sent us $24 for our work of Scripture distribution.

KANSAS

No recent report has been received from the Emporia and Vicinity Welsh Bible Society, but we were very happy to receive from them a donation of $365. The United Bible Society of East Allen County sent a $25 contribution in making its annual report.

MAINE

The Bible Society of Maine attained in 1929 full realization of a long-cherished hope to have its own permanent Bible House. This is in a former residence given to the society, and renovated as required for its own use. Despite the heavy expense for remodeling and equipping this new Bible House, the Maine Society has faithfully continued its work of distribution throughout the state, thoroughly covering "every home in sixty-five cities, towns, and plantations, thus visiting 44,534 families." Their distribution during the year totaled 19,017 volumes.

MARYLAND

The Maryland Bible Society carried on throughout 1929 under the leadership of its secretary, the Rev. James H. Hyatt, despite the handicaps of increasing poor health and the burdens of handling as well the work of the National Capital Agency in Washington. Besides meeting its local budget, this society distributed in its own state 71,801 volumes of Scriptures and also made a further very substantial payment, as reported in the opening paragraph, toward the Bible House of our Agency in China, which was officially dedicated in October, 1928.

MASSACHUSETTS

The report of the Massachusetts Bible Society has not yet been received, due to our preparing this annual report somewhat earlier than in former years, but our own books show that, in 1929, the Massachusetts Society sent in the splendid sum of $4,000 toward the world-wide work, besides purchasing Scriptures to a total value of $9,732.73. On August 4, 1929, Judge R. F. Raymond, president of the Massachusetts Bible Society and a vice-president of the American Bible Society, died. In him both the state and national Societies lost a staunch friend. Dr. Spencer continues the active executive direction in the Boston office. The New Bedford Bible Society purchased Scriptures worth $125.77 during the year for local distribution.

MINNESOTA

The Blue Earth County Welsh Bible Society sent in $72 toward the general work; while the First Welsh sent us $100. The Judson and Vicinity has sent in a generous contribution which was received in January, 1930, and will therefore be mentioned in the subsequent Annual Report. Their activities included local distribution of $54 worth of Scriptures obtained from the Bible House.

MISSOURI

The St. Louis Bible Society continues its important activities, having during the year purchased from us Scriptures to the value of $2,656.22. Their local distribution includes books sold worth $812, and donations to somewhat more than twice that figure. The Gasconade County Society sent in a contribution of $100, which was most welcome. The Mount Zion Bible Society sent us a contribution of $60 during the year.

NEBRASKA

A contribution of $40.75 reached us from the Wayne County Welsh Bible Society; $18.75 was likewise received from our friends of the Arlington and Vicinity Bible Society.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

This society also lost its president, in 1929, in the death of Deacon John Calvin Thorne, on May 10. The new president is the Rev. Samuel S. Drury, D.D. Distribution figures for 1929 by the New Hampshire Bible Society are not yet available, but they were very gratifying. The work has continued under the direction of the superintendent, Mr. Edward A. Dame.

NEW JERSEY

The Belvidere Bible Society sent us a contribution of $150; while the Monmouth County and Sussex County Societies purchased respectively $12.67 and $127.06 worth of Scriptures. The Somerset County Bible Society reported its 112th annual meeting, held in December, showing receipts for the year amounting to $357.71.

NEW YORK

In New York State twenty-three auxiliary societies are carrying on work of local distribution, and wherever possible are supporting the parent Society. During last year, eleven of these purchased books from the Bible House, and ten contributed to the work of the American Bible Society. The Buffalo City and Erie County Bible Society continues its effective work under the direction of Dr. Thomas H. Orme, its field secretary. Its distribution for the year reached a total of 55,000 volumes, a good portion of which was giving the Book of Proverbs to pupils in the high schools of Buffalo and throughout the county. Thirty-three different language groups were reached by Scriptures in their own mother tongues by this one auxiliary society. Among the larger donations from the county organizations to the parent Society should be mentioned $300 from Dutchess County, $225 from Greene County, $425 from Orange County, and $650 from Westchester County Bible Societies. Several of the auxiliary societies continue their effective cooperation by helping with a booth for displaying and distributing the Scriptures at various county fairs. The Westchester County Bible Society lists as part of its distribution for the year 669 volumes to charitable homes and asylums, and 142 to patients in various hospitals.

NORTH CAROLINA

The Tirzah Bible Society contributed $150 to the general work, besides distributing locally books valued at $50.50. The Salem Bible Association purchased books to the value of $40.27.

OHIO

The Piqua Female Bible Society sent us a contribution of $400; and the Troy Female Society, $150. These two auxiliaries also distributed locally Scriptures purchased from the parent Society to a value of $116 and $69.64, respectively. The Cedarville Bible Society continued its local distribution, purchasing books to the value of $25 from New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Pennsylvania Bible Society and its cooperating societies continue their work in conjunction with the Atlantic Agency of the American Bible Society, the Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D., being secretary of both groups. Their contributions to the American Bible Society in 1929 totaled $7,246.99.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Abbeville County Bible Society sent us $70. The Charleston Society contributed $500, and also purchased books to a value of $221.85. The Union Bible Society of Fairfield and Richland Counties donated $52.80, and the Waxhaw and Shiloh Society, the sum of $22.97. No report has been received from the York County Bible Society.

TENNESSEE

The Nashville Bible Society purchased $76.03 worth of Scriptures; and the Rock Creek Society sent in a donation of $40.50.

TEXAS

The Austin Bible Society contributed $176.54 to the American Bible Society in 1929.

VERMONT

The Vermont Bible Society contributed $100 to the parent organization, besides carrying on considerable local work under the direction of Dr. George H. Spencer, in Boston. The West Pawlet Welsh Bible Society sent us a donation of $36.30. We have had no reports from the Fairhaven Welsh and the South Poultney Bible Societies.

VIRGINIA

The Bible Society of Virginia continues to function in cooperation with the South Atlantic Agency, the Rev. M. B. Porter being secretary of both societies.

WEST VIRGINIA

The Jefferson County Bible Society sent us at the end of the year $60 toward the world-wide work.

WISCONSIN

The Welsh Bible Societies in Wisconsin continue their active interest in local Bible distribution, and several of them in their support of the central organization. During the past year, we received $60 from the First Welsh Bible Society, Vicinity of Oshkosh; $30 from the Ixonia Welsh Bible Society, and $185 from the Racine County Welsh Bible Society. Funds from several others received after the close of the books for the year will be reported in our next volume. The Columbus Welsh Bible Society reports collections of almost $160, most of which was passed right on to us. Several other societies now send in their funds through denominational channels.

VERSIONS

UNDER this general title are recorded two lists—just names. But those names are the keys to wonderful stories of devotion, of scholarship, and of romance. They indicate also one of the greatest services of the Bible Society and noblest contributions of missionaries and scholars to the peoples of the world.

The first list contains names chiefly of languages and dialects in connection with which our Society has rendered some form of distinct service. Some names, however, are of different versions in the same language. And, again, some are of the same version in different scripts, such as Norwegian in Gothic and Roman, or the Mandarin Version in Chinese characters in one edition and Roman in another—each just as likely to be unreadable by the user of the other as Greek might be to a Japanese.

The second list gives names of that noble company of missionaries and Christian scholars who have built or enriched languages by the translation or revision of the Bible or some of its books in the languages which they have studied and to some acknowledged degree mastered, and with whom the American Bible Society has shared the great work by aiding them financially in its accomplishment or publishing its results.

Most of the missionaries named have been helped in varying degrees by the native users of the languages mentioned. In some languages these helpers have had a knowledge or scholarship which has made them very important factors in the translations and revisions. But the specific purpose of this list is to indicate the service of the foreign missionary and scholar.

The service rendered by the Society during 1929 will be found specifically recited in the Report of the Board of Managers on pages 32-36.

I. LANGUAGES

in which the translation, revision, printing, or distribution of the Scriptures have been promoted by the Society, to December 31, 1929

Accra, Africa
Afrikaans
Ainu, Japan
Albanian
Amharic, Abyssinia
Annamese
Arabic
Arabic, Egyptian, Africa
Arapahoe, American Indian
Armenian (Ancient)
Armenian (Modern)
Armenian (Ararat)
Arrawack, Guiana
Aymara, So. America
Bambara, Africa
Basque
Bemba, Africa
Benga, West Africa
Bohemian
Bohemian-Slovak
Breton
Bulgarian
Bulu, West Africa
Burmese
Cakchiquel, American Indian
Cambodian
Carib
Catalan
Chamorro, Guam
Cherokee, American Indian
Chimanyika, Africa
Chinese—
    Mandarin, Peiping (Northern)
    Mandarin, Phonetic Script
    Mandarin, Schereschewski
    Mandarin, Union Version
    Mandarin (Roman)
    High Wenli
    High Wenli, Bridgman, Culbertson and Boone
    Easy Wenli, Union Version
    Easy Wenli, Blodgett and Burdon Version

Chinese—Continued
    Easy Wenli, Schereschewski Version
    Amoy Colloquial (Roman)
    Canton Colloquial
    Canton Colloquial (Roman)
    Chungchia (Roman)
    Fuchau Colloquial
    Fuchau Colloquial (Roman)
    Hainan Colloquial
    Hainan Colloquial (Roman)
    Hakka Colloquial
    Hinghua Colloquial (Roman)
    Kalmuck
    Kienning Colloquial (Roman)
    Kienyang Colloquial (Roman)
    Kinhwa Colloquial
    Kopu Colloquial
    Laka
    Lisu, East
    Lisu, West
    Miao: Chuan
    Miao: Hwa
    Ningpo Colloquial
    Ningpo Colloquial (Roman)
    Nosu Colloquial
    Peiping Colloquial
    Sam Kiong Colloquial
    Shanghai Colloquial
    Shanghai Colloquial (Roman)
    Shantung Colloquial (Roman)
    Suchau Colloquial
    Suchau Colloquial (Phonetic)
    Suchau Colloquial (Roman)
    Swatow Colloquial
    Swatow Colloquial (Roman)
    Taichow Colloquial (Roman)
    Tingchow Coll. (Roman)
    Wenchow Coll. (Roman)
Chinook Jargon, America
Choctaw, American Indian
Cree, American Indian
Creolese, Curaçao
Croatian

Dakota, American Indian
Danish
Delaware, American Indian
Dholuo
Dikele, West Africa
Dutch
English, American Revised Version
English, Authorized Version
Eskimo
Eskimo, Kuskokwim River
Esperanto
Esthonian, Reval, Russia
Ethiopic
Fijian
Finnish (Gothic)
Finnish (Roman)
Flemish, Belgium
French
Frisian
Fula, West Africa
Gaelic
Galla, Borders of Abyssinia
Georgian
German
German, Low
Gilbert Islands, Micronesia
Grebo, Liberia
Greek (Ancient)
Greek (Modern)
Guarani, Paraguay
Hausa, Africa
Hawaiian
Hebrew
Hopi, American Indian
Hungarian
Ibo, Africa
Icelandic
India—
  Bengali
  Bengali (Roman)
  Gujarati
  Gurmukhi
  Hindi
  Kanarese
  Kashmiri
  Khasi
  Marathi
  Mundari

India—Continued
  Nepali
  Oriya
  Pahari
  Pali
  Panjabi
  Sanskrit
  Santali-Bengali
  Sindhi
  Tamil
  Telugu
  Urdu, or Hindustani
Indo-Portuguese
Irish
Italian
Japanese
Japanese Kunten (Chinese Characters)
Japanese (Roman)
Javanese
Jolof or Wolof, Africa
Judaeo-Arabic
Judaeo-Persian
Judaeo-Spanish
Kabyli, Africa
Kamu, Indo-China
Karen (Sgau), Burma
Kongo, Africa
Korean (Eunmun)
Korean (Mixed Script)
K'Pelle, Africa
Kroo, Africa
Kurdish (Arabic Characters)
Kurdish (Armenian Characters)
Kurdish (Mukri)
Kurdish (Kurmanji)
Kusaien, Micronesia
Lapp, Swedish
Latin
Lettish
Lithuanian
Luba-Lulua
Luragoli, Kavirondo-West Africa
Malagasy, Madagascar
Malay, High (Arabic Characters)
Malay, High (Roman Characters)
Malay, Low (Arabic Characters)
Malay, Low (Roman Characters)

Malay, Baba
Malayalam
Maltese
Mandingo, Africa
Maori, New Zealand
Mapudungu, Africa
Marshall Islands, Micronesia
Masai, Africa
Maya, American Indian
Mende, Africa
Miskito, Nicaragua
Mohawk, American Indian
Mongolian, Lake Baikal
Mortlock Islands, Micronesia
Moso (Muhso), Shan States
Mpongwe, West Africa
Muskogee, American Indian
Nama, Africa
Nauru, Micronesia
Navaho, American Indian
Negro-English
Nez Percés, American Indian
Nguna-Efate, New Hebrides
Norwegian (Gothic)
Norwegian (Roman)
Nubian, Africa
Ojibwa, American Indian
Olunyore, Africa
Pashto, Afghanistan
Persian
Philippines—
  Bicol
  Cebuan (Visayan)
  Ibanag
  Ifugao
  Igorot
  Ilocano
  Lanao Moro
  Moro (Sulu)
  Pampangan
  Panayan, or Iloilo (Visayan)
  Pangasinan
  Samareño (Visayan)
  Zambal
Polish (Gothic)
Polish (Hebrew Character)
Polish (Latin Character)
Ponape, Ascension Island
Portuguese
Portuguese, Brazilian
Quechua, Bolivia
Quechua, Ecuador
Quechua, Huanuco
Quechua, Peru
Quiche, Guatemala
Rarotonga
Rifian, Morocco (Northern Shilha)
Romansch, Lower Engadine
Romansch, Oberland
Roumanian
Ruk, Caroline Islands
Russian
Ruthenian
Samoa
Scottish "Broad"
Sechuana, Africa
Seneca, American Indian
Serbian
Sesuto, South Africa
Shan, Shan States
Shilha (Southern), Africa
Shilluk or Shulla, Africa
Siam—
  Siamese, or Tai Tai
  Laotian, East
  Laotian, West, or Tai Lao (Tai Yuan)
Singhalese, Ceylon
Slavonic
Slovak
Slovenian
Spanish (Scio)
Spanish (Valera)
Spanish (Hispano-Americana)
Spanish (Moderna)
Swahili, Africa
Swedish
Syriac (Ancient)
Syriac (Modern)
Tahiti, Polynesia
Tai Lu, Shan States, South China
Tai Ngiu, Shan States, Burma
Tai Ya, N. E. Yunan
Talaing or Peguan, Burma

Temne, Sierra Leone
Tibetan
Tonga, East Africa
Tswa (Sheetswa), E. Africa
Turkish—
  Azerbaijan
  Gagauzi (Bulgarian Characters)
  Osmanli (Arabic Characters)
  Osmanli (Armenian Characters)
  Osmanli (Greek Characters)
Turkish—Continued
  Osmanli (Roman Characters)
  Transcaucasian
Valiente, Central America
Vejoz, Argentina
Welsh
Yiddish
Yoruba, Nigeria
Zapotec, Mexico
Zulu, Africa

Embossed Scriptures for the Blind in Nineteen Languages and Systems

Arabic, Braille
Arabic, Moon
Armenian, Braille
Armeno-Turkish, Braille
Chinese, Canton Colloquial, Braille
Chinese, Mandarin, Braille
English, Boston Line Letter
  “ New York Point
  “ New York Point Bipage
  “ American Braille
English, Revised Braille, Grade 1½
  “ Braille, Grade 2
  “ Moon
French, Braille
Japanese, Braille
Korean, New York Point
Portuguese, Braille
Siamese, Braille
Spanish, Braille
Swedish, Braille

II. MISSIONARY TRANSLATORS OR REVISERS OF VERSIONS PUBLISHED OR AIDED BY THE SOCIETY

American Indians (North and South)

Ainslee, Rev. George	Nez Percés
Allan, Rev. George	Quechua, Bolivia
Alphonse, E. S.	Valiente
Bradley, Rev. Amos	Quiché
Brink, Rev. L. P.	Navaho
Buckner, Dr. H. F.	Muskogee
Burgess, Rev. Paul	Quiché
Butler, Rev. John	Navaho
Butzin, Rev. A.	Eskimo, Kuskokwim
Drebert, Rev. F.	“ “
Duerksen, Rev. J. R.	Hopi
Hall, Rev. Sherman	Ojibwa
Heath, Rev. Geo. R.	Miskito
Hinz, Rev. J.	Eskimo, Kuskokwim
Hudspeth, Mrs. T. E.	Quechua, Bolivian
James, Dr. Edwin	Ojibwa
McDonald, Archdeacon Robert	“
McKinney, Rev. H. C.	Aymará
Mitchell, Rev. F. G.	Navaho
Ramsay, Rev. J. R.	Muskogee
Riggs, Rev. S. R.	Dakota
Roberts, Rev. J.	Arapahoe
Robertson, Mrs. A. E. W.	Muskogee
Spalding, Rev. H. H.	Nez Percés
Stucki, Rev. J.	Winnebago
Torrey, Rev. C. C.	Cherokee
Townsend, W. C.	Cakchiquel
Turner, Mrs. C. M.	Quechua, Peru
Williamson, Rev. T. S.	Dakota
Worcester, Rev. S. A.	Cherokee
Wright, Rev. A.	Choctaw, Seneca

Africa:

Bushnell, Rev. Albert	Mpongwe, Dikele
Dorward, Rev. Mr.	Zulu
Frazer, Rev. M. E.	Bulu
Good, Rev. A. C.	“
Guthrie, Rev. Cuthbert B.	Shulla
Kilbon, Rev. C. W.	Zulu
Kramer, Mrs. H. C.	Olunyore
Leonard, Rev. G. C.	K'Pelle
McCleary, Rev. C. W.	Bulu

Nauer, Rev. F. G.	Benga
Ousley, Rev. Benjamin	Tswa (Sheetswa)
Oyler, Rev. David S.	Shulla
Payne, Rt. Rev. John	Grebo
Persson, Rev. J. A.	Tswa (Sheetswa)
Preston, Rev. I. M.	Dikele
Rees, Rev. E. J.	Luragoli
Richards, Rev. E. H.	Tswa (Sheetswa)
"	Tonga
Rood, Rev. I.	Zulu
Taylor, Rev. J. D.	"
Vinson, Rev. T. C.	Luba-Lulua
Wilcox, Rev. W. C.	Zulu
Wilder, Rev. G. E.	"
Wilson, Rev. D. A.	Mpongwe

China:

Aiken, Rev. Dr. E. E.	Mandarin, Union
Allan, Rev. C. N.	" "
Baldwin, Rev. C. C.	Fuchau Colloquial
Baldwin, Rev. S. L.	" "
Baller, Rev. F. W.	Mandarin, Union
Blodgett, Rev. H.	" Easy Wenli
Boone, Bishop W. J.	Shanghai Colloquial
Box, Rev. E.	Shanghai Colloquial
Bramfitt, Rev. Thomas	Mandarin, Union
Brewster, Dr. W. N.	Hinghua Colloquial
Bridgman, Dr. E. C.	Wenli, Classical
Burdon, Rt. Rev. J. S.	Mandarin, Easy Wenli
Burke, Rev. W. B.	Shanghai Colloquial
Butler, Rev. John	Ningpo Colloquial
Chalmers, Rev. John	Wenli (Classical, Union)
Chestnut, Mrs. Eleanor, M.D.	Sam Kiong Colloquial
Clayton, Rev. G. A.	Mandarin (in Braille)
Culbertson, Rev. M. S.	Wenli (Classical)
Davis, Rev. D. H.	Shanghai Colloquial
Davis, Rev. John W.	Easy Wenli, Union
Doolittle, Rev. J.	Fuchau Colloquial
Edkins, Rev. Dr. Jos.	Wenli (Classical, Union)
Farnham, Rev. Dr.	Shanghai Colloq., Union
Fitch, Rev. G. F.	Suchau Colloquial
Gayley, Rev. S. R.	Shanghai Colloquial
Genahr, Rev. I.	Easy Wenli, Union
Gibson, Rev. J. G.	Swatow, Easy Wenli, Union
Goodrich, Rev. C.	Mandarin, Union
Graves, Rev. R. H.	Canton Colloquial, Easy Wenli, Union
Happer, Rev. Dr. A. P.	Canton Colloquial

Hartwell, Rev. C.	Fuchau Colloquial
Henry, Rev. Dr. B. C.	Canton Colloquial
Hykes, Rev. Dr. J. R.	Mandarin
Jenkins, Rev. Horace	Kinhwa Colloquial
Judd, Rev. C. H.	Shantung Colloquial
Keith, Rev. C.	Shanghai Colloquial
Lambert, Rev. J. W.	Shanghai Colloquial
Lewis, Rev. Dr. Spencer	Mandarin, Union
Lloyd, Rev. Mr.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Lore, Rev. E. C.	Ningpo Colloquial
Lowrie, Mrs. R.	Peking Colloquial
Lyon, Rev. D. N.	Suchau Colloquial
McCartee, Rev. D. B.	Ningpo Colloquial
McLay, Rev. R. S.	Fuchau Colloquial
Maclagan, Rev. P. J.	Wenli (Classical)
Martin, Rev. W. A. P.	Mandarin
Mateer, Rev. C. W.	Mandarin, Union
Muirhead, Rev. William	Shanghai Colloquial
Nagel, Rev. A.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Nelson, Rev. Robt.	Shanghai Colloquial
Nevius, Rev. J. L.	Mandarin, Union
Noyes, Rev. Dr.	Canton Colloquial
Ostrom, Rev. A.	Amoy Colloquial
Owen, Rev. George	Mandarin, Union
Parker, Rev. A. P.	Easy Wenli
Partch, Rev. G. E.	Shanghai Colloquial
Pearce, Rev. T. W.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Peet, Rev. L. B.	Fuchau Colloquial
Preston, Rev. C. F.	Canton Colloquial
Rankin, Rev. H. V.	Ningpo Colloquial
Reid, Rev. C. F.	Shanghai Colloquial
Russell, Rev. W. A.	Ningpo Colloquial
Schaub, Rev. M.	Wenli (Classical)
Schereschewski, Rt. Rev. S. I. J.	Mandarin, Easy Wenli
Sheffield, Rev. D. Z.	Wenli (Classical) Union
Silsby, Rev. J. A.	Shanghai Colloquial
Smith, Rev. J. N. B.	Shanghai Colloquial
Spaulding, Rev. P. D.	Shanghai Colloquial
Stronch, Rev. J. A.	Amoy Colloquial
Syle, Rev. E. W.	Shanghai Colloquial
Talmadge, Rev. Dr. J. V. N.	Amoy Colloquial
Tatum, Rev. E. F.	Shanghai Colloquial
Thompson, Archdeacon E. H.	Shanghai Colloquial
Ware, Rev. James	Shanghai Colloquial
Wherry, Rev. J.	Wenli (Classical) Union
White, Rev. M. C.	Fuchau Colloquial
Wolf, Rev. J. R.	Fuchau Colloquial
Woodin, Rev. Dr. S. F.	Fuchau Colloquial

Hawaii:

Andrews, Rev. L.	Hawaiian
Bingham, Rev. Hiram	"
Bishop, Rev. A.	"
Clark, Rev. E. W.	"
Dibble, Rev. S.	"
Green, Rev. J. S.	"
Richards, Rev. W.	"
Thurston, Rev. A.	"

India:

Ballantine, Rev. H.	Marathi
Bate, Rev. J.	Hindi
Bateman, Rev. R.	Urdu
Chamberlain, Rev. Dr. Jacob	Telugu
Hall, Rev. Gordon	Marathi
Hay, Rev. J.	Telugu
Janvier, Rev. L.	Panjabi
Newell, Rev. Samuel	Marathi
Newton, Rev. E. P.	Panjabi
Newton, Rev. John	"
Sutton, Rev. A.	Uriya (Orissa)
Tracy, Rev. W.	Tamil
Winslow, Rev. Dr. M.	"

Japan:

Amerman, Rev. Dr. J. L.	Japanese Colloquial
Batchelor, Rev. J.	Ainu
Brown, Rev. S. R.	Japanese
Davison, R. C. S.	"
Foss, Rt. Rev. H. F.	"
Fyson, Rt. Rev. P. K.	"
Greene, Rev. D. C.	"
Gutzlaff, Rev. Charles	"
Harrington, Rev. C. K.	"
Hepburn, Dr. J. C.	"
Learned, Rev. D. W.	"
Maclay, Rev. R. S.	"
Piper, Rev. John	"
Verbeck, Rev. Dr. G. F.	"
Williams, Rt. Rev. C. M.	Japanese, Kunten

Korea:

Appenzeller, Rev. H. G.	Korean
Gale, Rev. J. S.	"
Jones, Rev. Dr. G. H.	"

Moffet, Rev. S. A.	Korean
Reynolds, Rev. W. B.	“
Scranton, Dr. W. B.	“
Trollope, Rev. M. N.	“
Underwood, Rev. Dr. H. G.	“

Micronesia:

Bingham, Rev. Dr. Hiram, Jr.	Gilbert Islands
Delaporte, Rev. P. A.	Nauru
Doane, Rev. E. T.	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
“	Ponape
Gulick, Rev. L. H.	“
Logan, Rev. R. W.	Mortlock, Ruk
Pease, Rev. E. M.	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
Pierson, Rev. G.	“ “
Price, Rev. F. M.	Ruk, Chamorro
Rife, Rev. C. W., M.D.	Marshall Islands
Snow, Rev. B. G.	Ebon (Marshall Islands)
“	Kusaien
Sturges, Rev. A. A.	Ponape
Whitney, Rev. J. F.	Ebon (Marshall Islands)

Philippines:

Conant, Mr. Carlos E.	Pampangan
Goodrich, Rev. J. C.	Ilocano
Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. J.	Samareño
Hanna, Rev. W. H.	Ilocano
Lund, Rev. Eric	Visayan of Panay
MacDonald, Rev. K. P.	Bicol
Mumma, Rev. M. W.	Ilocano
Peterson, Rev. B. O.	“
Smith, Rev. Stephen L.	Bicol
Widdoes, Rev. Dr. H. W.	Ilocano
Williams, Rev. P. H.	“

Siam:

Bradley, Rev. D. B.	Siamese
Campbell, Rev. Howard	Tai Yuan or Lao
Carrington, Rev. John	Siamese
Crooks, Mrs. C. H.	Kamu
Dunlap, Rev. E. P.	Siamese
Eakin, Rev. Dr. J. A.	“
Irwin, Rev. Robert	Laos
McClure, Rev. W. G.	Siamese
McFarland, Rev. S. G.	“
McGilvary, Mrs. Daniel	Laos

McGilvary, Rev. E. B.	Laos
McKean, Dr. J. W.	“
Mattoon, Rev. S.	Siamese
Van Dyke, Rev. J. W.	“
Wilson, Rev. J.	Laos

Turkey:

Adger, Rev. J. B.	Armenian
Andrus, Rev. A. N.	Kurdish
Christie, Rev. Dr. J.	Hebrew-Spanish
Dwight, Rev. Dr. H. O.	Turkish
Fossum, Rev. L. O.	Kurdish (Mukri)
Goodell, Rev. W.	Armeno-Turkish
Herrick, Rev. G. F.	Turkish
Hoskins, Rev. F. E.	Arabic
Labaree, Rev. Benjamin	Turkish, Azerbaijan
Long, Rev. A. L.	Bulgarian
Perkins, Rev. Justin	Syriac (Modern)
Pratt, Rev. A. T.	Turkish
Riggs, Rev. Dr. Elias	Armenian, Bulgarian
“	Turkish
Riggs, Rev. H. H.	Kurdish (Kurmanji)
Schauffler, Rev. W. G.	Hebrew-Spanish, Turkish
Smith, Rev. Eli	Arabic
Spence, Rev. D. B.	Hebrew-Spanish
Van Dyck, Rev. Dr. C. V. A.	Arabic
Weakley, Rev. R. H.	Turkish
Wright, Rev. J. N.	Turkish, Azerbaijan

Miscellaneous:

Baez, Rev. D. B.	Spanish
Brown, Rev. W. C.	Portuguese
Diez, Rev. Francisco	Spanish
Drees, Rev. Charles W.	“
Einspruch, Rev. Henry	Yiddish
Howland, Rev. John	Spanish
Kyle, Rev. J. M.	Portuguese
Landsman, Rev. J. I.	Yiddish
Pratt, Rev. H. B.	Spanish
Smith, Rev. J. R.	Portuguese
Stallybrass, Rev. E.	Mongolian
Thomson, Rev. Dr. Henry C.	Spanish

THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

THE accessions for the year ending December 31, 1929, show certain of our own publications printed in the United States, others from our presses in foreign lands, and also Scriptures received from other Societies, and various volumes added to the Library for the current use of the Society.

ACCESSIONS TO THE SOCIETY'S LIBRARY

I. Publications from the Society's Press at the Bible House

Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1910
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1910
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1910
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Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1908
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1908
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1920
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1920
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1916
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Old Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1920
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1911
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
New Testament, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Matthew, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Mark, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Luke, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
John, Line letter	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Matthew, American Braille	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Mark, American Braille	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Luke, American Braille	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
John, American Braille	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
New Testament in Ojibwa	American Bible Society, New York, 1928
New Testament in Sheetswa	American Bible Society, New York, 1928
Holy Bible for the blind, New York point. Bipage,	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Holy Bible for the blind, New York point. Bipage,	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Holy Bible for the blind, New York point. Bipage,	American Bible Society, New York, n. d.

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Holy Bible for the blind, New York point. Bipage,
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Old Testament for the blind, New York point,
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New Testament for the blind, New York point,
American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
New Testament for the blind, New York point,
American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Old Testament for the blind, Braille, Grade 1½,
American Bible Society, New York, 1927
Old Testament for the blind, Braille, Grade 1½,
American Bible Society, New York, 1928
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Old Testament for the blind, Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, 1928
Old Testament for the blind, Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, 1928
Genesis for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Exodus for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Leviticus for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Numbers for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Deuteronomy for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Joshua to Ruth for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
I and II Samuel for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
I and II Kings for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
I and II Chronicles for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Ezra-Job for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Proverbs-Song of Solomon for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Isaiah for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Jeremiah-Lamentations for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Ezekiel for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Daniel-Malachi for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Matthew-Mark for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Luke-John for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Acts-Romans for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
I Corinthians-Timothy for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Titus-Revelation for the blind, Rev. Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Matthew for the blind, New York point, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Mark for the blind, New York point, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Luke for the blind, New York point, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.

John for the blind, New York point, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Scripture passages for the blind, Revised Braille. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Matthew for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Mark for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Luke for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
St. Matthew for the blind, New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
St. Mark for the blind, New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
St. Luke for the blind, New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
St. John for the blind, New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, New York point print, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Scripture passages for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, interpoint, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Scripture passages for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, interpoint, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
John for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Corinthians-Timothy for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Titus-Revelation for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Acts-Romans for the blind, Revised Braille, Grade 1½, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Psalms for the blind, Line letter. American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
Holy Bible .... American Bible Society, New York, 1819
Scripture passages for the blind in New York point. Bipage, American Bible Society, New York, n. d.
St. John in Zulu................ American Bible Society, New York, 1898
Matthew in Italian and English.. American Bible Society, New York, 1909
Luke in Bohemian.............. American Bible Society, New York, 1903
New Testament in English...... American Bible Society, New York, 1905
Hebrews-Jude in English........ American Bible Society, New York, 1901
New Testament in English...... American Bible Society, New York, 1904
Revelation in English........... American Bible Society, New York, 1904
New Testament in Swedish...... American Bible Society, New York, 1897
Bible in Spanish................ American Bible Society, New York, 1912
Genesis-Esther in Ruk.......... American Bible Society, New York, 1900
New Testament in Polish........ American Bible Society, New York, 1903
St. John in Italian.............. American Bible Society, New York, 1903
Psalms in Spanish.............. American Bible Society, New York, 1912
New Testament in French....... American Bible Society, New York, 1910
Luke in Danish................. American Bible Society, New York, 1904
Bible in Modern Syriac......... American Bible Society, New York, 1893

Bible in Swedish................American Bible Society, New York, 1900
Luke in Italian................American Bible Society, New York, 1906
Gospels and Psalms in Dakota...American Bible Society, New York, 1890
New Testament in Portuguese and English,
American Bible Society, New York, 1869
Gospels and Acts in Benga......American Bible Society, New York, 1881

II. Publications from the Society's Press in Foreign Lands

Armeno-Turkish Reference Bible....American Bible Society, Vienna, 1928
Holy Bible ....American Bible Society, Oxford, 1841
Genesis, I-II in Siamese. Ed. 3....American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Genesis, I-II in Siamese. Ed. 4....American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Exodus in Siamese. Ed. 5........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Leviticus in Siamese. Ed. 3........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
I Kings in Siamese. Ed. 5........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
II Kings in Siamese. Ed. 5........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Ezra in Siamese. Ed. 5........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Proverbs in Siamese. Ed. 7........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Matthew in Siamese. Ed. 13.......American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
John in Siamese. Ed. 17.........American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
I & II Peter in Siamese. Ed. 8....American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
New Testament in Tagalog.........American Bible Society, Manila, 1903
New Testament in Tagalog..........American Bible Society, Manila, 1914
New Testament in Tagalog..........American Bible Society, Manila, 1914
Holy Bible in Tagalog.............American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
Holy Bible in Tagalog.............American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
New Testament in Panayan........American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
New Testament in Panayan........American Bible Society, Manila, 1916
Old Testament in Cebuan..........American Bible Society, Manila, 1919
New Testament in Cebuan..........American Bible Society, Manila, 1917
Old Testament in Ilocano...........American Bible Society, Manila, 1919
Holy Bible in Pangasinan..........American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
Old Testament in Pangasinan........American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
New Testament in Pampangan.....American Bible Society, Manila, 1915
New Testament in Pampangan.....American Bible Society, Manila, 1913
Old Testament in Pampangan......American Bible Society, Manila, 1917
Holy Bible ....American Bible Society, Manila, 1917
New Testament and Psalms in Japanese (Enthronement ed.),
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1928
New Testament and Psalms in Japanese (Enthronement ed.),
American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1928
Genesis in Tai Lu (chapter II only),
American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
James in Tai Lu..................American Bible Society, Bangkok, 1928
Jeremiah in Lao................American Bible Society, Chieng Mai, 1926
Lamentations in Lao...........American Bible Society, Chieng Mai, 1926
Zephaniah and Haggai in Lao..American Bible Society, Chieng Mai, 1926
Matthew in Pangasinan.............American Bible Society, Manila, 1907
Mark in Pangasinan................American Bible Society, Manila, 1907
Luke in Pampangan................American Bible Society, Manila, 1917
Acts in Pampangan................American Bible Society, Manila, 1907
Matthew in Ibanag.................American Bible Society, Manila, 1911
Mark in Ibanag....................American Bible Society, Manila, 1911
Luke in Ibanag.....................American Bible Society, Manila, 1911
Acts in Ibanag.....................American Bible Society, Manila, 1911
Matthew in Visayan, Panayan dialect.American Bible Society, Manila, 1906
Mark in Visayan, Panayan dialect...American Bible Society, Manila, 1906

Luke in Visayan, Panayan dialect...American Bible Society, Manila, 1906
Acts in Visayan, Panayan dialect....American Bible Society, Manila, 1906
Old Testament in Canton Colloquial.American Bible Society, 1913
Psalms in Armenian.........American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1897
New Testament in Armenian. American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1899
Matthew in Cantonese and English. American Bible Society, Shanghai, 1910
New Testament in Ilocano...........American Bible Society, Manila, 1906
New Testament in Armenian..American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1909
New Testament in Ancient Armenian,
American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1900
New Testament in Armeno-Turkish,
American Bible Society, Constantinople, 1906
Matthew in Pampangan.............American Bible Society, Manila, 1907
New Testament in Japanese.........American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1904
New Testament in Japanese.........American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1904
Luke in Japanese..................American Bible Society, Tokyo, 1904

III. Other Scriptures

Joshua. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Judges and Ruth. Braille. British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
I Samuel. Braille.......British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
II Samuel. Braille......British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
I Kings. Braille........British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
II Kings. Braille.......British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
I Chronicles. Braille.....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
II Chronicles. Braille....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Ezra, Nehemiah and Esther. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Job. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Psalms. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Psalms. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Isaiah. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Isaiah. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Jeremiah and Lamentations. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Jeremiah and Lamentations. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Ezekiel. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Ezekiel. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Daniel, Hosea and Joel. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Amos to Malachi. Braille. British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Matthew. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Mark. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Luke. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
John. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Acts. Braille ....British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Romans and Corinthians. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Galatians to Philemon. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Hebrews to Jude. Braille,
British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Revelation. Braille......British and Foreign Bible Society, London, n. d.
Holy Bible ....Parker, Cambridge, 1834

New Testament ....Ogilvie, New York, introd. 1880
New Testament in Bicol..British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1911
New Testament in Bicol..British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1911
Old Testament in Bicol...British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1915
Holy Bible in Bicol......British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1914
New Testament in Pangasinan, British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1908
New Testament in Pangasinan, British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1910
New Testament in Pangasinan, British and Foreign Bible Society, Manila, 1915
Psalms ....Marshall & Bruce, pr., Nashville, c1928
Psalms ....Marshall & Bruce, pr., Nashville, c1928
Psalms ....Marshall & Bruce, pr., Nashville, c1928
English Version of the Polyglot Bible................Lincoln, Boston, 1833
Holy Bible ....Hogan, Philadelphia, 1838
Holy Bible in the Union Nyanja Version, National Bible Society of Scotland and British and Foreign Bible Society, Edinburgh, 1922
Luba-Sanga New Testament, National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1923
Luke in Mang'anja...National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1893
Matthew in Mang'anja, National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1892
Matthew in Nyanja..National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1904
Matthew in Wemba (Tentative ed.), National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1911
Mark in Chinamwanga, National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, 1914
Luke in Chinamwanga, National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, 1915
Mark in Luban.....National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, n. d.
John in Luban......National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, n. d.
Matthew in Chinamwanga, National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, n. d.
Mark in Mang'anja...National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1892
Matthew in Luban..National Bible Society of Scotland, Livingstonia, n. d.
Matthew in Santo, Tangoa dialect, New Hebrides, National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1923
Mark in Wemba (Tentative ed.), National Bible Society of Scotland, Edinburgh, 1911
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ISSUES

Bibles, Testaments, and Portions Issued in Each Year Since Its Organization

Year	Bibles	Test's, etc.	Total	Year	Bibles	Test's, etc	Total
1st	6,410	....	6,410	58th	317,365	673,207	990,572
2d	17,594	....	17,594	59th	281,703	645,197	926,900
3d	23,870	7,248	31,118	60th	269,303	581,167	850,470
4th	26,800	14,713	41,513	61st	239,546	641,510	881,056
5th	26,772	16,474	43,246	62d	297,452	560,041	857,493
6th	28,910	24,560	53,470	63d	343,902	843,952	1,187,854
7th	28,448	26,357	54,805	64th	394,545	961,494	1,356,039
8th	31,590	28,849	60,439	65th	422,208	1,052,395	1,474,603
9th	30,094	33,757	63,851	66th	371,728	1,153,045	1,524,773
10th	31,154	35,980	67,134	67th	438,063	1,238,169	1,676,232
11th	35,876	35,745	71,621	68th	499,379	1,308,836	1,808,215
12th	75,734	58,873	134,607	69th	429,716	1,118,459	1,548,175
13th	91,248	108,874	200,122	70th	369,714	1,067,726	1,437,440
14th	130,254	108,329	238,583	71st	391,865	1,055,405	1,447,270
15th	171,972	70,211	242,183	72d	420,242	1,084,405	1,504,647
16th	54,843	60,959	115,802	73d	410,282	1,030,173	1,440,455
17th	36,941	54,227	91,168	74th	412,862	1,083,195	1,496,057
18th	34,083	76,749	110,832	75th	450,180	1,047,457	1,497,637
19th	47,709	75,527	123,236	76th	411,618	886,578	1,298,196
20th	65,974	155,720	221,694	77th	410,093	984,770	1,394,863
21st	51,354	154,886	206,240	78th	400,176	1,047,483	1,447,659
22d	45,083	113,215	158,298	79th	403,434	1,177,694	1,581,128
23d	45,333	89,604	134,937	80th	391,437	1,358,846	1,750,283
24th	54,227	103,034	157,261	81st	317,472	1,196,027	1,513,499
25th	64,304	87,898	152,202	82d	252,530	1,109,743	1,362,273
26th	101,416	155,650	257,066	83d	194,564	1,186,328	1,380,892
27th	82,912	133,693	216,605	84th	215,426	1,191,375	1,406,801
28th	114,766	199,816	314,582	85th	238,081	1,316,047	1,554,128
29th	145,970	283,122	429,092	86th	283,288	1,440,503	1,723,791
30th	161,974	321,899	483,873	87th	302,121	1,691,437	1,993,558
31st	209,416	418,348	627,764	88th	304,952	1,465,939	1,770,891
32d	232,272	422,794	655,066	89th	290,847	1,540,249	1,831,096
33d	205,307	359,419	564,726	90th	274,185	1,962,574	2,236,759
34th	205,037	428,358	633,395	91st	272,077	1,638,776	1,910,853
35th	209,821	382,611	592,432	92d	262,518	1,633,423	1,895,941
36th	221,450	444,565	666,015	93d	312,922	1,840,106	2,153,028
37th	260,381	538,999	799,380	94th	327,636	2,499,195	2,826,831
38th	277,584	537,815	815,399	95th	393,230	2,838,492	3,231,722
39th	256,087	493,809	749,896	96th	430,098	3,261,103	3,691,201
40th	240,776	427,489	668,265	97th	399,734	3,649,876	4,049,610
41st	258,846	511,211	770,057	98th	412,229	4,838,947	5,251,176
42d	260,997	451,048	712,045	99th	352,469	6,053,854	6,406,323
43d	269,826	451,269	721,095	100th	383,824	7,377,553	7,761,377
44th	267,466	486,306	753,772	101st	274,118	5,330,650	5,604,768
45th	295,858	426,020	721,878	102d	244,515	4,574,049	4,818,564
46th	161,374	932,468	1,093,842	103d	235,780	5,804,927	6,040,707
47th	175,554	1,083,563	1,259,117	104th	354,387	3,397,922	3,752,309
48th	238,063	1,262,501	1,500,564	105th	331,757	3,493,644	3,825,401
49th	239,097	1,591,659	1,830,756	106th	375,495	4,485,686	4,861,181
50th	256,498	894,030	1,150,528	107th	442,869	4,120,198	4,563,067
51st	324,215	933,745	1,257,960	108th	423,611	6,677,678	7,101,289
52d	315,525	871,669	1,187,194	109th	392,798	6,259,501	6,652,299
53d	339,595	1,047,016	1,386,611	110th	375,202	8,839,221	9,214,423
54th	329,774	1,000,866	1,330,640	111th	359,989	9,547,372	9,907,361
55th	316,857	790,870	1,107,727	112th	323,283	9,711,514	10,034,797
56th	298,352	802,519	1,100,871	113th	305,019	10,727,475	11,032,494
57th	313,714	887,531	1,201,245	114th	309,204	10,793,460	11,102,664
				Total	28,588,400	187,610,515	216,198,915

FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETIES AND THEIR ISSUES

AN impression of the number of volumes of Scripture being annually issued by the Bible Societies of America and Europe can be gathered from the figures below. They do not represent a complete statement for the year 1929, since a few of the societies have not sent their latest statistics. The societies included are those which themselves publish Scriptures and represent in some measure a national enterprise. Adding the figures below to the 11,102,664 volumes issued by the American Bible Society, one finds a tremendous total of over 32,500,000 volumes of Scripture, as supplied in the one year to the world by these organizations alone:

	1929 *Volumes*
Great Britain	
British and Foreign Bible Society (1804)	12,175,292
National Bible Society of Scotland (1861)	5,363,810
Scripture Gift Mission	3,033,883
Germany	
Baden Bible Society, Karlsruhe	*26,914
Bavarian (or Central) Bible Society of Nuremberg (1823)	8,393
Bergische Bible Society, Elberfeld (1814)	†91,474
Prussian Bible Society (1814; as Berlin Bible Soc., 1806)	129,507
Saxony Bible Society (1814)	‡22,280
Wurttemberg Bible Institution (1812)	608,000
France	
Bible Society of France (1864)	3,558
Protestant Bible Society of Paris (1818)	*8,575
Denmark	
Danish Bible Society	93,000
Holland	
Netherlands Bible Society (1815)	†173,897
Norway	
Norwegian Bible Society (1816)	*65,449
Sweden	
Swedish Bible Society (1809)	39,750
Switzerland	
Canton of Vaud	4,123

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* 1928. † 1927. ‡ 1925.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES FOR 1930

BOTH the appropriation year and the calendar year are the same with the financial year of the Society. The following expenditures have been authorized by the Board of Managers of the Society for the year 1930:

For the Home Agencies, $160,310, to be divided as detailed hereafter:

For the Foreign Agencies, $541,690, to be divided as below ($300,100 is the cash appropriation from America, and $241,590 the estimated receipts from sales of Scriptures, church collections, and individual gifts in those lands, which are not forwarded to the Bible House in New York as they are in the case of the ten Home Agencies, but are retained on the field as an addition to the appropriations);

For the miscellaneous grants of Scriptures and emergency items in the home field, $39,900.

To meet emergencies connected with Foreign Agencies and the miscellaneous grants in funds and books to fields in Europe, Africa, and Asia, where the Society has no regular Agencies, $26,511.

For contingencies under general distribution, $800.

For the translation and revision of the Scriptures, largely for foreign lands, $8,000.

For plates of new versions, $8,000.

For the manufacture of Scriptures at the Bible House in New York, $375,000—(These books are used chiefly in the Home Agencies of the Society and really are a supplement to their appropriation. Books are also sent from the Bible House to Latin-American countries, where they are included in the appropriations to the Agencies);

For the administrative and office expenses, which include the salaries of the officers, the clerical force at the Bible House, the Ways and Means Department, and all the cost of leaflets, the *Bible Society Record,* the ANNUAL REPORT, postage, traveling expenses, etc., $179,879.

The above-mentioned Appropriations and Estimates total $1,340,090.

HOME APPROPRIATIONS

Agency among the Colored People of the United States

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $23,600

Eastern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $10,710

Atlantic Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $19,350

National Capital Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $3,100

South Atlantic Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $15,850

Central Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $16,100

Northwestern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $22,600

Southwestern Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $16,500

Western Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $16,600

Pacific Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository, office expenses, traveling expenses, colporteurs' salaries and expenses, freight, postage, printing, incidentals, and grants in books made in the field of the Agency.. $15,900

TOTAL HOME AGENCIES

Colored People Agency	$23,600
Eastern Agency	10,710
Atlantic Agency	19,350
National Capital Agency	3,100
South Atlantic Agency	15,850
Central Agency	16,100
Northwestern Agency	22,600
Southwestern Agency	16,500
Western Agency	16,600
Pacific Agency	15,900
	$160,310

FOREIGN APPROPRIATIONS

West Indies Agency

Salary of Agency Secretary, depository rentals and salaries, traveling expenses, duties, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books and incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections.. $31,440

Mexico Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository rentals and salaries, traveling expenses, transportation, duties, commissions, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions................................	$32,900
Caribbean Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and expenses, customs, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, incidentals, grants in books, and books from New York or purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections..	$28,300
Upper Andes Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository expenses, customhouse charges, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions	$23,300
La Plata Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository expenses, customhouse charges, freight and storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, grants in books, translation, incidentals, and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions....................................	$41,700
Brazil Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, depository, attendance, customs, freight, storage, traveling expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, translation, incidentals, grants in books and books sent from New York and purchased, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions.........................	$41,600
Levant Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, purchase and customhouse charges, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight and storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, superintendence, insurance, rent, postage, stationery, traveling expenses, exchange, and grants in books and in funds, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..........	$37,200
Arabic-Levant Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, purchase and customhouse charges, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight and storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, superintendence, insurance, rent, postage, stationery, traveling expenses, exchange, and grants in books and in funds, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions..........	$50,800
Philippines Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and expenses, translation work, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, duty, cartage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, traveling expenses of agent, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections	$35,250
Siam Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, shipping, colporteurs' wages and expenses, traveling expenses, rent, storage, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and collections........	$20,100
China Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary and house rent, translation work, purchase and manufacture of Scriptures, freight, storage, plates, superintendence of colportage, salaries and expenses, colporteurs' wages and expenses, depository and expenses, traveling expenses, incidentals, estimated receipts from sales retained on the field, and contributions.	$122,900
Japan Agency	
Salary of Agency Secretary, depository and office expenses, translation, manufacture and purchase of Scriptures, freight, storage, colporteurs' wages and expenses, insurance, traveling expenses, grants in books, etc., estimated receipts from sales retained on the field and contributions	$76,200

TOTAL FOREIGN AGENCIES

West Indies	$31,440
Mexico	32,900
Caribbean	28,300
Upper Andes	23,300
La Plata	41,700
Brazil	41,600
Levant	37,200
Arabic-Levant	50,800
Philippines	35,250
Siam	20,100
China	122,900
Japan	76,200
	$541,690

HOME SPECIALS

Special grants not through Agencies, and Home Agency emergency expenses	$39,900

FOREIGN SPECIALS

Grants to missionary societies and other workers not laboring in the fields of our regular Foreign Agencies (estimated) and furlough and emergency expenses	$26,511

TRANSLATION AND REVISION

Estimated for translation and revision work in progress or in the plans for the year, not included in the appropriations to Foreign Agencies —Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese, Yiddish, Slovak, North American Indian, Philippine, Micronesian, and African languages	$8,000

PLATES OF NEW VERSIONS

Estimated for the preparation of plates of Scriptures in Versions newly made and revised	$8,000

MANUFACTURE

Manufacture and purchase of Scriptures at the Bible House in New York City (covered in large measure by receipts from sales)	$375,000

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES (Estimated)

Administrative and office expenses, including salaries of the officers, clerical force of the Bible House, traveling expenses, Ways and Means Department, cost of reports, leaflets, and *Bible Society Record*, postage, telephone, sundries, and Bibles for Life Members	$179,879

SUMMARY

Home Agencies	$160,310
Foreign Agencies	541,690
Home Specials	39,900
Foreign Specials	26,511
Contingent	800
Translation, etc.	8,000
Plates of New Versions	8,000
Manufacture, etc.	375,000
Administrative and Miscellaneous Expenditures (Estimated)	179,879
Aggregate	$1,340,090

TREASURER'S REPORT

HEREWITH are given exhibits of the transactions of the Society for the year ending December 31, 1929. The work of publishing and handling the Scriptures at the Bible House in New York City has been treated as a Separate Agency, under the title of "The Home Office." The year has passed without any abnormal events.

First is presented a balance sheet showing the assets and liabilities of the Society. Exhibit "B" is a "Surplus Account," showing the balance that would be left if the Society had closed up business and discharged all of its trusts on the 31st of December, 1929. Exhibit "C" is a condensed statement of the income account for the year showing the income and expenditures. Exhibit "D" gathers up the important items of each of the Foreign Agencies of the Society in a condensed balance sheet, which is amplified in Exhibit "E." Exhibit "F" is a consolidated balance sheet of Home Agencies, amplified in Exhibit "G." Exhibit "H" is an analysis of the manufacturing costs, based on a new system of cost finding introduced in 1922. Wherever the term "Headquarters" is used in these exhibits, it refers to the general activities of the American Bible Society as apart from the Domestic and Foreign Agencies and the manufacturing, distributing, and selling departments of the Home Office of the Society at the Bible House in New York.

Following these tables, there is presented the Income from Trust Funds, the List of Contributions, and the Remittances from Bible Societies.

ASSETS

Trust Fund Investments:			
General Trust Fund Investments—			
Investments	$2,218,342.92		
Uninvested Cash	10,442.16		
Total General Trust Fund Investments		$2,228,785.08	
Alexander Campbell Trust Fund Investments—			
Investments	48,051.09		
Uninvested Cash	26.79		
Total Alexander Campbell Trust Fund Investments		48,077.88	
Total Trust Fund Investments			$2,276,862.96
Annuity Fund Investments:			
Investments		3,670,522.75	
Uninvested Cash		19,624.17	
Total Annuity Fund Investments			3,690,146.92
Other Investments:			
Publication Department Reserve Fund Investments		160,495.00	
Margaret O. Sage Legacy Fund Investments		205,630.00	
Legacy Equalization Fund Investments		221,491.50	
Charlesanna L. Huston Legacy Fund Investments		53,714.50	
Pension Fund Investments		5,000.00	
Mary C. Walker Fund Investments		516,943.52	
Miscellaneous Investments		5,426.90	
Uninvested Cash		102,017.23	
Total Other Investments			1,270,718.65
Real Estate and Equipment:			
Bible House, New York City		486,182.57	
Bible House, Cristobal, Canal Zone		49,789.00	
Bible House, Peiping, China		60,000.00	
Bible House, Manila, P. I.		14,606.96	
General Equipment, New York City		7,688.07	
Total Real Estate and Equipment			618,266.60
Current Assets:			
Cash		21,016.37	
Accounts Receivable		2,535.78	
Total Current Assets			23,552.15
Agency Accounts:			
Total Assets Foreign Agencies, per Exhibit "D"		326,686.22	
Total Assets Home Agencies, per Exhibit "F"		660,714.29	
Cash and Scriptures in transit		50,756.36	
Total		1,038,156.87	
Deduct Accounts Payable		121,130.79	
Total Assets All Agencies			917,026.08
Deferred Assets:			
Paid-up Insurance Policy		1,000.00	
Unexpired Insurance		1,229.76	
Total Deferred			2,229.76
Total Assets			$8,798,803.12

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1929

LIABILITIES

Permanent Trust Funds:			
For general purposes	$1,721,979.61		
For specific purposes	350,969.01		
Total Permanent Trust Funds		$2,072,948.62	
Trust Funds Created by Board of Managers:			
For general purposes	30,067.46		
For specific purposes	22,050.00		
Total Trust Funds Created by Board of Managers		52,117.46	
Alexander Campbell Trust Fund		48,077.88	
Trust Funds—Subject to Life Interest		103,719.00	
Total Trust Funds			$2,276,862.96
Annuity Funds:			
Annuity Donations		3,637,499.59	
Annuity Reserve Fund		52,647.33	
Total Annuity Funds			3,690,146.92
Unexpended Funds held for Specific Purposes:			
Margaret O. Sage Legacy Fund		340,185.34	
Legacy Equalization Fund		263,914.24	
Charlesanna L. Huston Legacy Fund		56,764.60	
Pension Fund		11,680.53	
Mary C. Walker Fund		531,424.76	
Million Testament Fund		20,015.67	
Funds received for transmission		809.28	
Blind Fund		4,846.71	
Funds received for temporary investment		650.00	
Total Unexpended Funds held for Specific Purposes			1,230,291.13
Foreign Drafts Outstanding			26,650.77
Maryland Bible Society, Funds for Peiping Bible House			36,535.72
British and Foreign Bible Society			3,121.26
Reserve for Unexpended 1928 Appropriation			2,000.00
Surplus, per Exhibit "B"			1,533,194.36
Total Liabilities			$8,798,803.12

EXHIBIT B—SURPLUS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR END
DECEMBER 31, 1929

Surplus, December 31, 1928		$1,517,71
Add:		
Increase in inventory value of Scriptures...............	$9,436,08	
Unexpended balance of Japan Earthquake Fund transferred to surplus	4,955.60	
Furniture and Fixtures at China Agency not previously considered on books................................	4,585.94	
Sundry prior period adjustments and refunds...........	205.94	
Total Additions		19,18
		$1,536,89
Deduct:		
Excess of Expense over Income for year 1929, per Exhibit "C"	2,336.81	
Fire loss at Japan Agency, net..........................	1,174.79	
Sundry prior period adjustments and expenses............	191.64	
Total Deductions		3,70
Surplus, December 31, 1929, per Exhibit "A"		$1,533,19

EXHIBIT C—HEADQUARTERS INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1929

Income from Trust Funds			$111,294.12
Income from Available Investments			14,534.53
Income from Annuity Funds:			
Income from Annuity Investments		$193,426.93	
Annuity Agreements terminated		100,07[illegible]	
Gain on sale of Annuity Investments		7,279.00	
		[illegible],782.86	
Less:			
Annuities paid and Expenses		[illegible]	
Less:			
Amount transferred to Annuity Reserve Fund		[illegible]	
Net Income from Annuity Funds			[illegible]
Legacies:			
Legacies		[illegible]2.57	
Deduct:			
Amount transferred to Legacy Equalization Fund	$82,402.57		
Legacy expenses in Treasurer's Office	1,540.10		
Total Deductions		[illegible]	
Net Income from Legacies			78,459.90
Gifts:			
[illegible]	201,905.61		
Gifts from Auxiliaries	[illegible]		
Gifts from Individuals	[illegible]		
Returns from Scriptures donated	[illegible].44		
Total Gifts		385,128.58	
Deduct:			
Paymen[illegible]	5,657.73		
[illegible]	4,694.40		
Total Deductions		10,352.13	
Net Income from Gifts			374,776.45
Income for Scriptures to the Blind:			
Income from Jonathan Burr Legacy	2,225.99		
Income from Other Trust Funds for Blind	66.92		
Gifts from churches and individuals	12,004.45		
Total Income and Gifts		14,297.36	
Deduct:			
Scriptures to the Blind	10,155.13		
Expenses, transportation, etc	448.14		
Total Scriptures Donated and Expenses	10,603.27		
Amount transferred to Fund for Scriptures to the Blind	3,694.09	14,297.36	
Bible House Rentals:			
Gross rentals		$126,168.01	
Expenses, repairs, taxes, etc	$73,240.18		
Refunding of improvements to Bible House	12,927.83	86,168.01	
Net Income from Bible House Rentals			40,000.00
Carried forward			$649,065.00

Brought forward			$649,065.00
Discounts and Allowances charged under Exhibit "G" refunded by Publication Department			13,220.01
Total Income			$662,285.01
General Expenses:			
General Salaries and Expenses	58,199.51		
Treasurer's Office, salaries and expenses	19,342.48		
Appeals	28,105.52		
Bible Society [illegible]	14,611.82		
Diffusion of [illegible]	42,667.62		
Library expenses	1,045.13		
Broadcasting	250.00		
Translation and Revision	6,675.37		
Plates of new versions	8,000.00		
Miscellaneous, extraordinary, Home Agencies	8,685.29		
Miscellaneous, extraordinary, Foreign Agencies	12,020.49		
Total General Expenses		199,603.23	
Donations:			
Grants to Missionary and Other Societies	10,119.00		
[illegible]	12,352.90		
Scriptures to Life Members	83.50		
Reduction in price of five-cent Testaments	2,500.00		
Total Donations		[illegible]55.40	
Total Charges and Other Deductions from Income, Headquarters			224,658.63
Excess of Income over Income Charges, Headquarters			437,626.38
Excess of Expenses over Income Foreign Agencies per Exhibit "E"		298,097.02	
Excess of Expenses over Income Home Agencies per Exhibit "G"		141,866.17	
Total Excess of Expenses over Income All Agencies			439,963.19
Excess of Expenses over Income per Exhibit "B"			$2,336.81

EXHIBIT D—CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF FOREIGN AGENCIES, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1929

	[illegible]		[illegible]		China		Japan		La Plata		Arabic Levant		Levant		Mexico		Philippines		Siam		Upper Andes		West Indies		Total	
ASSETS																										
Cash		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		$ 9,040.99		$ 207.38		$ 8,792.27		$ 8,603.80		$ 1,466.85		$ 20.67		$ 7,021.38		$ 1,295.51		$ 1,201.00		$ 53,136.20
Inventory of Scriptures		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		14,958.55		13,809.79		18,590.47		14,960.31		10,474.75		7,227.69		5,254.68		8,854.39		1,231.40		138,650.07
Manufacturing Materials		[illegible]				753.20		13,501.25				14,800.40		28,130.46				11,929.41		884.89						73,024.10
Accounts Receivable		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		2,905.16				536.05		5,338.09				5,777.71		627.58		514.94		1,070.10		26,472.07
Furniture and Fixtures		684.96				4,377.59		4,173.30		3,042.11		2,346.15		988.00				10,226.07		776.99		875.20				27,490.37
Property						2,897.45												5,015.96								7,913.41
Total Assets		$13,582.76		[illegible]		[illegible]		$44,579.25		$17,059.28		$45,065.34		$58,020.66		$11,941.60		$40,197.51		$14,565.52		$11,540.04		$ 3,502.50		$326,686.22
LIABILITIES:																										
Accounts Payable				$ 21.63		$8,372.24		$1,645.14				$ 4,051.95		$ 2,762.98		$ 241.19		$ 7,733.03		$ 6,527.57		$ 450.00				$ 31,805.73
Headquarters:																										
Balance, beginning of period	$12,434.53		$18,699.25		$47,726.49		$43,107.72		$13,851.07		$36,210.41		$53,489.00		$10,205.41		$32,532.28		$ 7,578.19		$ 9,231.72		$ 2,066.83		$287,132.90	
[illegible]	[illegible]		5,715.46		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		28,100.00		24,372.59		2,472.15		18,773.40		15,386.47		10,672.05		10,700.03		212,970.96	
[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]						13,190.04		1,597.49		163.53		7,181.42		9,942.59		79,383.85	
[illegible]					[illegible]						944.51						1,335.43								2,948.45	
[illegible]			2,086.12						3,555.69										120.00		658.34				6,420.15	
[illegible]					4,585.94						2,783.26				1,491.73				15.90						8,876.83	
[illegible]							[illegible]																		6,905.09	
[illegible]							[illegible]																		2,020.20	
Total Credits	$35,968.63		$38,285.80		$117,306.07		$73,944.65		$39,938.51		$68,038.18		$77,861.59		$27,359.33		$54,238.60		$23,264.09		$27,743.53		$22,709.45		$606,658.43	
[illegible] sent to Headquarters	$1,500.00				$ 88.38														$ 8.97						$ 1,597.35	
[illegible]					[illegible]						$ 944.51						$ 1,204.18		15.81						2,283.69	
[illegible]					[illegible]																				460.94	
[illegible]	[illegible]		$14,682.99		82,002.48		$22,895.69		$22,848.23		26,080.28		$21,688.00		$15,658.92		20,292.76		15,201.36		$16,653.49		$19,206.95		298,097.02	
[illegible]							34.97		31.00				915.91				277.18								1,259.06	
[illegible]							8,079.88																		8,079.88	
Total Debits	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		$31,010.54		$22,879.23		$27,024.79		$22,603.91		$15,658.92		$21,774.12		$15,226.14		$16,653.49		$19,206.95		$311,777.94	
		[illegible]		$23,602.81		$34,635.08		$42,934.11		$17,059.28		$41,013.39		$55,257.68		$11,700.41		$32,464.48		$ 8,037.95		$11,090.04		$ 3,502.50		$294,880.49
Total Liabilities		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		$45,065.34		$58,020.66		$11,941.60		$40,197.51		$14,565.52		$11,540.04		$ 3,502.50		$326,686.22

EXHIBIT E—COMBINED INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF FOREIGN AGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1929

INCOME:	Brazil	Caribbean	China	Japan	La Plata	Arabic Levant	Levant	Mexico	Philippines	Siam	Upper Andes	West Indies	Total
Sales:													
By depositories	$ 2,210.07	$ 2,125.91	$ 6,819.12	$37,737.97	$ 3,559.14	$ 7,875.29	$ 2,518.68		$ 370.15	$ 238.68		$ 599.23	$ 64,054.24
[illegible]	[illegible]	4,151.37	16,741.74		2,827.91	5,223.30	1,194.49	$ 6,127.57	9,982.27		$ 1,532.64	3,447.40	63,846.61
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	790.19	4,840.90	8,908.22	4,658.24	4,697.13	4,079.55	2,032.93		4,814.25	4,912.11	47,266.25
Total Sales	$18,271.50	$10,366.50	$24,351.05	$42,578.87	$15,295.27	$17,756.83	$ 8,410.30	$10,207.12	$12,385.35	$ 238.68	$ 6,346.89	$ 8,958.74	$175,167.10
Gifts:													
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$ 352.86	$ 52.33	$ 976.75	$ 1,089.98	$ 65.62	$ 897.20	$ 81.06	$ 215.09	$ 10.00	$ 1,192.35	$ 5,793.04
[illegible]		[illegible]	307.89	2.28	3,385.09	377.61	9.16	99.50	.25	155.98		123.90	4,638.49
Total Gifts	$ 711.98	$ 324.65	$ 660.75	$ 54.61	$ 4,361.84	$ 1,467.59	$ 74.78	$ 996.70	$ 81.31	$ 371.07	$ 10.00	$ 1,316.25	$10,431.53
Exchange		$ 39.11	$ 710.66	$ 1,662.08			$ 0.81		$ 14.17				$ 2,426.83
Losses Recovered			21.46							$ 723.54	$ 56.84		801.84
Returns from Scriptures Donated										90.05			90.05
Miscellaneous Income	$ 230.59	8.49	326.65	156.39		$ 84.19	493.35	$ 21.98	14.86	196.21	30.96		1,563.67
Total Income	$19,214.07	$10,738.75	$26,070.57	$44,451.95	$19,657.11	$19,308.61	$ 8,979.24	$11,225.80	$12,495.69	$ 1,619.55	$ 6,444.69	$10,274.99	$190,481.02
EXPENSES:													
Cost of Scriptures Sold:													
Inventory beginning of period	$ 5,368.93	$12,589.87	$27,452.45	$20,097.70	$10,282.86	$20,625.46	$15,964.59	$ 7,423.05	$ 9,154.21	$ 4,589.28	$ 7,604.79	$ 720.54	$141,873.73
Add— Adjustment of Inventory	202.62	2,086.12	217.51	153.44	3,555.69		49.71	1,491.73			658.34		8,415.16
Adjusted Inventory	$ 5,571.55	$14,675.99	$27,669.96	$20,251.14	$13,838.55	$20,625.46	$16,014.30	$ 8,914.78	$ 9,154.21	$ 4,589.28	$ 8,263.13	$ 720.54	$150,288.89
[illegible]m Headquarters	19,230.80	11,314.71	395.92	303.90	15,282.52			12,148.17	1,547.02	163.53	6,646.87	9,612.74	76,646.18
[illegible] from Other Agencies											120.00		120.00
[illegible]l	1,694.30	43.29	1,081.18	1,857.61	277.16	2,030.38	4,441.90		1,125.13	257.66	261.60		13,070.21
[illegible]ustomers	8.40		101.42						532.86				642.68
[illegible]l			15,752.71	29,203.29		15,116.17	4,117.84		7,964.64	5,505.62			77,660.27
[illegible]es in transit and otherwise recovered			21.46							839.13	56.84		917.43
Total	$26,505.05	$26,033.99	$45,022.65	$51,615.94	$29,398.23	$37,772.01	$24,574.04	$21,062.95	$20,323.86	$11,355.22	$15,348.44	$10,333.28	$319,345.66
Deduct:													
[illegible]djustment of inventory			$ 50.23	$ 188.42	$ 31.00	$ 556.98	$ 683.45		$ 272.80				$ 1,782.88
Scriptures to Headquarters			207.57	743.98		857.58	153.04		1,091.20	$ 15.81			3,069.18
Scriptures donated	$ 34.88	$ 26.46	306.01	1,105.03	262.17	10.15	9.94	$ 341.61	740.50	5,360.61	$ 147.16	$ 143.14	8,487.66
Losses in transit and otherwise		54.57	23.94					39.47	51.65	485.44			655.07
Scriptures to other Societies and Agencies		120.00	460.94				357.00						937.94
Loss by fire				1,877.07									1,877.07
Inventory end of period	8,198.67	15,466.46	19,622.91	14,958.55	13,809.79	18,590.47	14,960.31	10,474.75	7,227.69	5,254.68	8,854.39	1,231.40	138,650.07
Total Deductions	$ 8,233.55	$15,667.49	$20,671.60	$18,873.05	$14,102.96	$20,015.18	$16,163.74	$10,855.83	$ 9,383.84	$11,116.54	$ 9,001.55	$ 1,374.54	$155,459.87
Total Cost of Scriptures Sold	$18,271.50	$10,366.50	$24,351.05	$32,742.89	$15,295.27	$17,756.83	$ 8,410.30	$10,207.12	$10,940.02	$ 238.68	$ 6,346.89	$ 8,958.74	$163,885.79
Cost Value of Scriptures Donated	34.88	568.32	306.01	1,105.02	262.17	10.15	9.94	341.61	647.35	5,360.61	790.12	143.14	9,579.32
Reduction of Cost for Foreign Fields		199.34	23,310.20	4,995.29		3,998.47	4,713.40	1,041.87	132.30		896.94		39,287.81
Salaries	8,337.00	6,623.93	22,342.34	9,147.59	5,324.17	6,415.00	7,571.67	4,940.00	4,640.40	4,667.34	6,235.49	7,110.00	93,354.93
Traveling	146.84	21.23	2,761.11	134.24	960.00	1,077.75	309.67	545.80	743.10	215.97	561.64	827.00	8,304.35
Rent and Storage	1,820.00	1,338.80	6,029.25	2,839.44	1,526.40	2,145.89	1,305.44	900.00	63.80	803.09	562.16	840.00	20,174.27
Transportation	2,846.26	1,497.55	7,035.87	970.89	935.07	1,317.73	665.75	2,553.94	1,167.67	462.04	1,682.27	1,497.30	22,632.34
Colporteurs' Wages	5,030.97	3,036.33	679.87	4,733.20	13,890.05	9,420.10	4,376.54	4,079.55	2,587.82	2,368.82	3,259.63	6,642.37	60,105.25
Colporteurs' Expenses	649.78	1,219.32	14,896.53	2,919.39	1,353.01	658.74	1,029.94	224.40	1,609.17	132.07	2,435.43	823.30	27,951.08
Office Printing, Stationery and Letter Postage	665.08	123.47	662.06	459.14	152.87	460.32	132.16	619.71	131.02	121.55	59.06	908.75	4,495.19
Discounts	1,323.94		692.68	3,451.67	1,895.49				2,588.00	11.17		781.14	10,744.09
Plates			366.23	2,368.48		336.05	925.67		2,869.15				6,865.58
Exchange					193.32	28.21				1,154.94	18.89		1,395.36
Losses in Transit and Otherwise		54.57	23.94					39.47	51.65	485.44			655.07
Miscellaneous Expenses	954.45	372.38	4,615.91	1,317.75	693.52	1,027.20	1,204.19	1,391.25	4,251.46	694.89	249.66	950.20	17,722.86
Miscellaneous Losses	19.24			162.65	24.00	736.45	12.57		365.54	104.30			1,424.75
Total Expenses	$40,099.94	$25,421.74	$108,073.05	$67,347.64	$42,505.34	$45,388.89	$30,667.24	$26,884.72	$32,788.45	$16,820.91	$23,098.18	$29,481.94	$488,578.04
Excess of Expenses over Income per Exhibit "C"	$20,885.87	$14,682.99	$82,002.48	$22,895.69	$22,848.23	$26,080.28	$21,688.00	$15,658.92	$20,292.76	$15,201.36	$16,653.49	$19,206.95	$298,097.02

EXHIBIT F—CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF DOMESTIC AGENCIES, AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1929

	Home Office	Agency Among Colored People of the U. S.	Atlantic	Central	Eastern	National Capital	Northwestern	Pacific	South Atlantic	Southwestern	Western	Total
ASSETS:												
Cash	$ 53,849.94	$ 8,875.81	$ 1,930.30	$ 144.76	$ 1,655.06	$ 1,137.77	$ 954.39	$ 636.50	$ 2,329.98		$ 1,770.34	$ 73,284.85
Inventory of Scriptures	242,528.07	8,435.84	19,150.10	11,767.41	7,630.37	1,183.91	25,782.33	31,169.85	13,528.87	$23,440.34	16,783.28	401,400.37
Manufacturing Materials	[illegible]											148,924.80
Accounts Receivable	[illegible]		3,648.00	2,043.06	2,525.44	15.07	2,845.90	5,426.06	1,478.30	3,231.24	1,450.63	22,701.48
Furniture and Fixtures	[illegible]					80.35	2,125.78	544.60				4,929.79
Stationery and Sundries	[illegible]											6,035.67
Accrued Manufacturing Expenses	2,620.78											2,620.78
Transportation refund due from Headquarters		30.36	47.48	65.50		32.05	91.25	222.98	49.65	138.09	139.19	816.55
Total Assets	$456,176.10	$17,342.01	$24,775.88	$14,020.73	$11,810.87	$ 2,449.15	$31,799.65	$37,999.99	$17,386.80	$26,809.67	$20,143.44	$660,714.29
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable	[illegible]				$ 10.02					$ 285.05		$89,325.06
Headquarters—												
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$14,847.47	$9,581.48	$ 2,520.93	$29,424.41	$42,045.75	$16,137.87	$27,351.81	$19,747.59	$605,655.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15,600.00	10,670.34	3,000.00	20,925.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,600.00	543,734.81
[illegible]	[illegible]	13,065.41	32,216.40	21,403.97	35,450.08	5,292.63	44,057.18	31,917.94	24,041.04	28,219.07	16,527.94	259,547.35
[illegible]	[illegible]			325.63	324.73	2.81	92.76		2.63			2,543.32
[illegible]	[illegible]											14,322.09
[illegible]	[illegible]											13,226.51
[illegible]												217.99
[illegible]	[illegible]	14.01	3.30		.87		210.74			3.08		668.70
Total Credits	$827,876.17	$52,097.23	$77,816.62	$52,177.07	$56,027.50	$10,816.37	$94,710.09	$89,563.69	$55,781.54	$71,173.96	$51,875.53	$439,915.77
[illegible]	[illegible]	$16,802.77	[illegible]	$21,519.76	$32,530.26	$ 5,386.65	$42,099.29	$32,238.16	$22,103.04	$26,034.49	$16,527.32	$267,472.99
[illegible]	[illegible]			112.98	310.62	6.73	581.96	335.27		4.24	194.40	388,715.97
[illegible]	[illegible]	120.07	421.87	312.00	141.47	10.00	731.92	212.91	117.27	102.93	118.43	12,898.30
[illegible]			211.61	1.98			3.51				1.10	218.20
[illegible]	[illegible]											50,267.89
[illegible]	[illegible]	46.11	180.87	69.67	14.62		141.04	973.37	66.75	95.34	229.01	3,756.47
Sundries	810.37		11.25									821.62
Price reduction of Five-cent Testament	2,500.00											2,500.00
Profit and Loss						2.16						2.16
Excess of Expenses over Income, per Exhibit "G"		17,786.27	7,416.80	16,139.95	11,229.68	2,961.68	19,352.72	17,797.22	16,107.68	18,412.34	14,661.83	141,866.17
Suspense								6.77				6.77
Total Debits	$460,730.06	$34,755.22	$53,040.74	$38,156.34	$44,226.65	$ 8,367.22	$62,910.44	$51,563.70	$38,394.74	$44,649.34	$31,732.09	$868,526.54
	$367,146.11	$17,342.01	$24,775.88	$14,020.73	$11,800.85	$ 2,449.15	$31,799.65	$37,999.99	$17,386.80	26,524.62	$20,143.44	571,389.23
Total Liabilities	$456,176.10	$17,342.01	$24,775.88	$14,020.73	$11,810.87	$ 2,449.15	$31,799.65	$37,999.99	$17,386.80	$26,809.67	$20,143.44	$660,714.29

EXHIBIT G—COMBINED INCOME AND EXPENSE ACCOUNTS OF DOMESTIC AGENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1929

	Home Office	Agency among Colored People of U. S. A.	Atlantic	Central	Eastern	National Capital	Northwestern	Pacific	South Atlantic	Southwestern	Western	Total
INCOME:												
Sales:												
By depositories	$56,057.32	$3,276.63	$31,337.92	$14,821.02	$29,343.44	$5,608.41	$39,208.62	$18,774.83	$8,492.72	$21,083.04	$13,017.57	$241,021.52
By correspondents				1,982.77	1,703.64			9,928.22		3,013.43		16,628.06
By colporteurs		9,850.66	2,925.11	2,990.35	2,718.54		4,204.05	5,827.04	13,476.39	3,105.26	2,334.02	47,431.42
Total Sales	$56,057.32	$13,127.29	$34,263.03	$19,794.14	$33,765.62	$5,608.41	$43,412.67	$34,530.09	$21,969.11	$27,201.73	$15,351.59	$305,081.00
Gifts:												
From Churches		$3,517.84	$2,175.69	$141.96	$7.20	$5.00	$846.30	$55.96	$169.07	$22.30	$53.44	$6,994.76
From Auxiliaries			7,509.96	65.00								7,574.96
From Individuals		25.25	3,949.70	140.45	80.75	2.73	484.77	73.20	5.50	30.26	39.36	4,831.97
Total Gifts		$3,543.09	$13,635.35	$347.41	$87.95	$7.73	$1,331.07	$129.16	$174.57	$52.56	$92.80	$19,401.69
Returns from Scriptures Donated		$6.46			$45.11						$3.50	$55.07
Losses Recovered			$12.40								2.00	14.40
Miscellaneous Income		137.62	266.70	$24.00		$29.91	$89.15	$20.25		$1.88	9.75	579.26
Total Income	$56,057.32	$16,814.46	$48,177.48	$20,165.55	$33,898.68	$5,646.05	$44,832.89	$34,679.50	$22,143.68	$27,256.17	$15,459.64	$325.131.42
EXPENSES:												
Cost of Scriptures Sold:												
Inventory at beginning of period	$284,356.51	$9,374.46	$22,686.35	$12,266.29	$6,673.56	$1,541.16	$26,186.99	$35,551.48	$12,882.75	$24,011.94	$16,745.87	$452,277.36
Add Adjustments		50.60		325.63	335.09	13.19	92.76		2.63			819.90
Adjusted Inventory	$284,356.51	$9,425.06	$22,686.35	$12,591.92	$7,008.65	$1,554.35	$26,279.75	$35,551.48	$12,885.38	$24,011.94	$16,745.87	$453,097.26
Scriptures received from Headquarters	7,355.69	13,065.41	32,093.23	21,332.56	35,450.08	5,262.92	44,241.53	31,797.37	23,998.67	28,214.94	16,510.66	259,323.06
Scriptures returned by customers			358.87	148.41	241.00	9.47	625.19	744.44	163.69	383.29		2,674.36
Purchases	88,303.73				1.07	37.97	14.36	6.00				88,363.13
Job Work	200.24											200.24
Manufactured, per Exhibit "H"	289,822.72											289,822.72
Total	$670,038.89	$22,490.47	$55,138.45	$34,072.89	$42,700.80	$6,864.71	$71,160.83	$68,099.29	$37,047.74	$52,610.17	$33,256.53	$1,093,480.77
Deduct:												
Scriptures to Headquarters	$334,870.81		$632.06	$88.47	$153.07	$6.01	$854.86	$342.04		$4.24	$195.50	$337,147.06
Cost of Scriptures Donated	11,561.02	$830.63	888.12	2,301.50	465.33	46.54	682.68	826.86	$1,213.05	1,765.39	550.40	21,131.52
Cost of Scriptures Donated for Headquarters					141.47	10.00	201.97	210.69	250.46	95.13	118.43	1,028.15
Scriptures to Life Members			24.27	40.50	361.52	8.98	74.20	46.39	19.50	8.00	28.32	611.68
Sundries	1,446.49											1,446.49
Losses in transit and otherwise					10.65		11.08					21.73
Inventory Adjustments and Reduction in Prices	23,575.18	96.71	180.87	80.87	172.77	.86	141.04	973.37	66.75	95.34	229.01	25,612.77
Inventory end of period	242,528.07	8,435.84	19,150.10	11,767.41	7,630.37	1,183.91	25,782.33	31,169.85	13,528.87	23,440.34	16,783.28	401,400.37
Total Deductions	$613,981.57	$9,363.18	$20,875.42	$14,278.75	$8,935.18	$1,256.30	$27,748.16	$33,569.20	$15,078.63	$25,408.44	$17,904.94	$788,399.77
Total Cost of Scriptures Sold	$56,057.32	$13,127.29	$34,263.03	$19,794.14	$33,765.62	$5,608.41	$43,412.67	$34,530.09	$21,969.11	$27,201.73	$15,351.59	$305,081.00
Cost of Scriptures Donated		639.76	799.29	1,907.77	419.30	42.76	586.95	720.42	1,211.67	1,596.12	495.45	8,419.49
Cost of Scriptures to Life Members			24.27	40.50	372.32	8.71	77.00	48.89	19.50	8.00	28.32	627.51
Salaries		10,887.94	11,622.81	8,091.00	4,079.92	1,916.67	10,041.50	8,137.90	6,015.00	7,617.25	6,390.00	74,799.99
Traveling		1,080.00	247.26	53.90		92.38	79.48	612.08	375.00	192.25	250.00	2,982.35
Rent and Storage		1,228.50	1,272.00	1,163.86	600.00	480.00	2,500.00	1,740.63	845.00	1,329.60	1,200.00	12,359.59
Transportation		710.20	483.28	474.01	211.48	8.23	467.94	419.71	277.56	502.54	416.70	3,971.65
Colporteurs' Wages		4,687.38	2,745.00	3,150.40	3,404.59		1,688.39	1,647.98	4,552.83	2,759.84	5,095.77	29,732.18
Colporteurs' Expenses		597.50	625.10	339.56	405.10		580.97	289.12	439.50	682.89	4.50	3,964.24
Office Printing, Stationery and Letter Postage		253.83	463.61	68.87	128.77	27.94	486.37	592.30	579.14	313.96	142.28	3,057.07
Sales Promotion			102.86	50.56	232.86	24.71	1,048.57	415.41	187.75	87.32	122.00	2,272.04
Discounts		727.35	2,224.30	603.16	1,059.64	269.95	1,824.33	2,111.96	864.06	2,563.71	315.78	12,564.24
Allowances			97.96	2.08	34.75		79.62	377.15			64.21	655.77
Losses in Transit and Otherwise					10.65		.98					11.63
Miscellaneous Losses			33.00		1.74	.07	202.51			95.65		332.97
Miscellaneous Expenses		660.98	590.51	565.69	401.62	127.90	1,108.33	833.08	915.24	717.65	244.87	6,165.87
Total Expenses	$56,057.32	$34,600.73	$55,594.28	$36,305.50	$45,128.36	$8,607.73	$64,185.61	$52,476.72	$38,251.36	$45,668.51	$30,121.47	$466,997.59
Excess of Expenses over Income, per Exhibit "C"		$17,786.27	$7,416.80	$16,139.95	$11,229.68	$2,961.68	$19,352.72	$17,797.22	$16,107.68	$18,412.34	$14,661.83	$141,866.17

EXHIBIT F—CONSOLIDATED B

ASSETS:	Home	Office	Agency Among Colored People of the U. S.		Atlantic		Cent	
Cash		$ 53,849.94		$ 8,875.81		$ 1,930.30		$
Inventory of Scriptures		242,528.07		8,435.84		19,150.10		
Manufacturing Materials		148,924.80						
Accounts Receivable		37.78				3,648.00		
Furniture and Fixtures		2,179.06						
Machinery and Equipment		6,035.67						
Accrued Manufacturing Expenses		2,620.78						
Transportation refund due from Headquarters				30.36		47.48		
Total Assets		$456,176.10		$17,342.01		$24,775.88		$
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable		$ 89,029.99						
Headquarters:								
Balance beginning of period	$401,882.88		$15,417.89		$26,996.92		$14,547.47	
Cash received from Headquarters, including Agents' own salary	388,639.55		23,599.92		18,600.00		15,900.00	
Scriptures received from Headquarters	7,355.69		13,065.41		32,216.40		21,403.97	
Increase in Scripture inventory	1,794.76						325.63	
Scriptures purchased—Adjustments	14,322.09							
Discounts and allowances	13,226.51							
Scriptures received from other Agencies					3.30			
Sundries	654.69		14.01					
Total Credits	$827,876.17		$52,097.23		$77,816.62		$52,177.07	
Cash sent to Headquarters	$ 7,432.91		$16,802.77		$44,798.34		$21,519.76	
Scriptures sent to Headquarters	386,747.90				421.87		112.98	
Scriptures donated for Headquarters	11,031.30		120.07				312.00	
Scriptures transferred to other Agencies					211.61		1.98	
Job Work for Headquarters	50,267.89							
Reduction of Scripture inventory	1,939.69		46.11		180.87		69.67	
Sundries	810.37				11.25			
Price reduction of Five-cent Testament	2,500.00							
Profit and Loss								
Excess of Expenses over Income, per Exhibit "G"			17,786.27		7,416.80		16,139.95	
Suspense								
Total Debits	$460,730.06		$34,755.22		$53,040.74		$38,156.34	
		367,146.11		$17,342.01		$24,775.88		$
Total Liabilities		$456,176.10		$17,342.01		$24,775.88		$

EXHIBIT H—ANALYSIS OF MANUFACTURING COSTS FOR YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 1929

	Paper and Presswork	Binding	Bindery Dept.	Job Work Dept.	Sheet Stock	Materials	Total
Inventory, January 1, 1929	$109,380.34	$ 3,036.96	$12,438.33	$ 307.10	$33,052.04	$ 6,683.97	$164,898.74
Purchases	81,431.85	103,430.97	2,688.67	40,228.43		8,643.09	236,423.01
Inventory adjustments	774.54		1.53	19.64		16.00	811.71
Total	$191,586.73	$106,467.93	$15,128.53	$40,555.17	$33,052.04	$15,343.06	$402,133.46
Deduct:							
Inventory, December 31, 1929	$ 98,741.55	$ 1,342.61	$11,486.64	$ 153.01	$30,435.24	$ 6,765.75	$148,924.80
Materials charged to Expenses						141.81	141.81
Reduction of Inventory		33.12			23.90	353.17	410.19
Reduction of Manufacturing Costs	6,759.19						6,759.19
Total Deductions	$105,500.74	$ 1,375.73	$11,486.64	$ 153.01	$30,459.14	$ 7,260.73	$156,235.99
Prime Cost of Scriptures and Job Work	$ 86,085.99	$105,092.20	$ 3,641.89	$40,402.16	$ 2,592.90	$ 8,082.33	$245,897.47
Publication Expenses							29,106.44
Depository Expenses							38,369.69
Total Cost of Scriptures and Job Work							$313,373.60
Deduct:							
Cost of Job Work to determine Cost of Scriptures Manufactured							49,267.96
Cost of Scriptures Manufactured							$264,105.64
Add:							
Discounts to obtain list value of Scriptures Manufactured							20,598.75
Excess of List Value over cost of production							5,118.33
List Value of Scriptures Manufactured, per Exhibit "G"							$289,822.72

INCOME FROM TRUST FUNDS, 1929

PERPETUAL TRUSTS—GENERAL PURPOSES

Andrew, Ellen P.	$ 1,348.75
Anonymous Gift	26.94
Bailey, Joshua A.	269.75
Bates, Wesley E.	80.25
Beekman, Gerard	539.50
Black, Mary Jane	2.69
Bloom, Raymond C.	26.94
Brainerd, Clarissa	4.89
Bressler, William	13.39
Brown, Mary Ellen	128.54
Campbell, Alexander	881.38
Chase, John K.	156.97
Clark, Jeremiah	51.19
Cotting, Charlotte C.	224.17
Cotting, Julia A.	53.95
Cotting, Mary E.	51.18
Darling, Robert	20.00
Davis, Edward	26.94
Depew, Mrs. Earl Vincent and her daughter, "Claire Howard Depew Trust Fund"	12.32
Eagleton, John	26.94
Endowment Fund	26,985.00
Faxton, Theodore S.	269.75
Flummerfelt, Mary A. A.	18.33
Fisher, Horace	4.54
French, Bowers	26.94
Frost, Elias	4.90
Gilbert, Sarah E.	269.75
Gillet, Solomon L.	248.11
Graves, Levi	242.71
Hale, E. J. M.	1,079.00
Hall, Parker L.	71.25
Hallock Fund	10.24
Ham, Thomas H. and Caroline F.	2,557.85
Hamilton, Ireneus	26.94
Hamilton, Rachel R.	53.95
Hamilton, Robert	269.75
Harmon, Jacob	3,349.77
Harris, Dr. Charles and Elizabeth P.	1,911.66
Hemenway, George B.	30.00
Hemstreet, James	13.50
Hemstreet, Jane A.	6.92
Hunt, Rev. Albert S.	539.50
Ives, Willard	1,034.14
Jackson Memorial Fund, Mary A. (Mrs. Stonewall)	5.39
Jesup, Morris K.	1,348.75
Johnes, Mary B.	26.94
Johnson, Thomas S.	674.34
Jordan Memorial Fund, Isabella	26.94
Kilpatrick, Jane	2.60
Kingman, Mary O.	53.95
Klein, Solomon	107.90
Lawton, William	5.39
Leet, Annie L.	853.48
Lyle, John S.	2,698.50
McCoy, William	$107.90
McLaughlin, Margarete	10.78
Mackey, James	226.58
Mason, Mrs. A. M.	53.95
Mason, Louis Duncan	432.31
Mathson, Rev. and Mrs. Olin F.	10.78
Mays, Mrs. M. E.	13.48
Milster, Moses H.	40.57
Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. John E.	53.95
Norcross Memor. Fund, John G.	894.10
Parker, Le Mira	26.94
Pritchard, Owen and Elizabeth	26.21
Richardson, Hannah W.	269.75
Ritchie, Cecilia	26.94
Rogers, Z. and J.	2,698.50
Rowe, Caleb T.	2,374.05
Russell, Helen R.	107.90
Sage, Russell, The Margaret Olivia Sage Endowment Fund, in memory of her husband	26,985.00
Schrader, John A.	6.88
Sheerer, William	1,315.27
Shepard Bible Fund, Fitch	5,399.40
Sitton, Sallie K. and John R.	212.14
Sneed Memorial Fund, Frank Woolford	53.95
Soodsma, Bert	4.04
Special Endowment	126.35
Spotswood, Susan B.	32.33
Stokes, Sarah A.	5.39
Swan, Frank S.	53.95
Switzer, Eugenia	154.09
Southwick, Mrs. Annie L., in memory of her beloved parents, John W. Pierce and Lydia A. O. Pierce	26.94
Thomas, Isaac M.	300.00
Thompson, William	252.38
Tuthill, Samuel T.	5.39
Tuttle, G. W.	53.95
Vanetta, Peter R.	107.90
Wallace Fund, Howard and Annie	26.94
Waterman, Mary S.	53.95
Wightman, C. W.	83.03
Williams, William	53.95
Winkley, Henry	1,079.00
Whyte Memorial Fund — Andrew Dawson	53.95
Wood, Josiah B.	15.00
Woodard, Rebecca G.	453.02
Woodward, Jonathan	445.08
Wriglesworth, Mary E.	21.56
Rehabilitation Trust Fund	442.20
Total General Purpose	$93,973.08

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT—SPECIFIC PURPOSES

Barton Fund, Anna Maria	$ 161.85
Blossom, Lucy Augusta	53.95
Cox, Cortez F.	32.85
Farnham, Rev. Luther	102.44
Haden Memorial Fund, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Gallatin	539.50
Hardy Bible Fund, Joseph E.	106.11
Haywood, Charles N.	53.95
Hood, Master John Miffin 3rd, Memorial Fund	539.50
*Kasey, S. W.	4,439.32
Kenney, Asa W. Fund	383.44
Neefus, Mrs. Mary	473.41
Neefus, Peter I.	421.73
Simpson, Mary Virginia	26.94
"Special Gift"	$5,936.50
Speedling, Oscar H.	53.95
Stewart, James	10.78
Sweetman, James T.	1,348.75
Sturgeon, W. O. & Mrs. M. C.	50.00
"Testament Fund"	64.73
Thompson, Harriet N., in memory of Lucius D. Thompson	42.01
Voice, James	625.73
Wardell, J. H.	53.95
White, Rebecca	356.96
Wright Memorial Fund	32.80
Total	$15,911.15

* Securities held by the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Co., Louisville, Ky.

GENERAL PURPOSE TRUSTS CREATED BY THE BOARD

Earnest, George	$ 10.00
Elmendorf, James Y.	427.80
Ingle, Mary	140.23
Letcher, John D. In memory of his deceased wife, Louise Taylor Letcher	215.80
Stokes, Caroline P.	$ 539.50
Trust Fund received through Covenanter Presby. Church, Newburgh, N. Y.	26.94
Total	$ 1,360.27

SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRUSTS CREATED BY THE BOARD

Salisbury, Mary Jane	$ 298.37
Selinger, Michel	134.84
Total	$ 433.21

TRUST FUNDS—SUBJECT TO LIFE INTEREST

Conant, Mabel S.	$ 5.41
Elizabeth Herr Legacy	520.70
Hood, John M., Jr.	1,079.00
James, Katherine E.	5.37
Lyman, George R.	53.95
Morey, Robert S.	10.78
Ogg, Alex. W.	$ 184.91
Wallace, Cornelia M.	150.17
Wragg, J. P. and J. E.	2,031.48
Total	$ 4,041.77

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LEGACIES

Anderson, Jacob C., late of Paxton, Ill.	$ 657.62
Avery, Ellen, late of Lowell, Mass.	2,628.63
Barber, George E., late of Winchester, N. H.	1,017.71
Benjamin, Mary A., late of St. Johns, Mich.	23,355.42
Bevan, Wm., late of Delaware, Ohio	2,558.29
Borden, Wm. Whiting, late of Chicago, Ill.	2,585.00
Brickenstein, Ella M., late of Lewisburgh, Pa.	180.00
Brown, John Howard, late of Cadiz, Ohio	5.00
Case, Harriet T., late of Kingston, N. Y.	500.00
Close, Bertha E., late of Tompkins Co., N. Y.	2,229.75
Colvin, Ada B., late of Los Angeles Co., Cal.	1,000.00
Coolidge, Thomas B., late of Woburn, Mass.	6,224.98
Couch, Abigail, late of Gloversville, N. Y.	490.39
Cross, Mary P., late of Elizabeth, N. J.	3,000.00
Davis, Herbert C., late of Atlanta, Ga.	2,250.00
Dike, Edward E., late of Crystal Lake, Ill.	2,362.50
Dixon, Sarah A., late of Dumont, N. J.	250.00
Earnest, George, late of Baltimore, Md.	270.00
Fales, Cynthia J., late of Long Beach, Cal.	1,987.98
French, Eva C., late of Mohawk, N. Y.	352.50
Gilbert, Florence A., late of White Plains, N. Y.	901.08
Graves, J. W., late of Elizabeth City, N. C.	500.00
Greer, George, late of Newcastle, Pa.	100.00
Holland, Henrietta E., late of Westfield, Mass.	$ 1,300.00
Hopkins, Mary, late of Syracuse, N. Y.	250.00
Hughes, Jenkin L., late of Ottawa, Ohio	106.00
Huston, S. J. R., late of Burlington, Iowa	22,049.52
Jackson, Eleanor V., late of Matawan, N. Y.	950.00
Johnson, Frank M., late of Redlands, Cal.	58.05
Keeney, V. W., late of Shirland, Ill.	300.00
Kennedy, John S., late of New York, N. Y.	407.71
Keyes, John C., late of San Dimas, Cal.	187.97
Klauer, Louisa, late of Bloomington, Ill.	794.18
Luken, Harvey H., late of Coffeyville, Kans.	475.00
Mann, Dr. Augustine A., late of Pawtucket, R. I.	200.00
Martin, Josephine, late of Greenfield, Ohio	150.00
Meyer, Diedrich B., late of Hamilton Co., Ohio	200.00
Monroe, Virginia M., late of Westchester Co., N. Y.	7,248.02
Murphy, A. B., late of Knoxville, Tenn.	100.00
Muse, Margaret G., late of Greenfield, Ohio	569.87
Osgood, Mary R., late of Knoxville, Tenn.	3,000.00
Owen, Hannah A., late of Topeka, Kans.	507.91
Plumb, Florence D., late of Cleveland, Ohio	100.00
Powell, E. M., late of Dallas	3,000.00
Rannells, Margaret, late of Woodson. Ill.	1,100.00
Rees, W. A., late of New York	1,029.02
Reitch, Anna E., late of Middletown, Pa.	1,336.56

Richeson, Mary N., late of Tompkins Co., N. Y.	$ 47.00
Ritchie, Charlotte W., late of Philadelphia, Pa.	1,817.64
Simpson, John A., late of Columbus, Ohio	9,810.00
Stone, Lester D., late of Binghamton, N. Y.	98.85
Strang, Sarah Lee, late of Logan Co., Okla.	996.15
Sutton, David M., late of St. Clairsville, Ohio	350.00
Thayer, Emma E., late of McAllen, Texas	39,381.30
Thompson, Rev. Henry C., late of Los Angeles, Cal.	92.56
Turnbull, Lucy A., late of Gouverneur, N. Y.	$ 300.00
Voorhees, Clara, late of Somerville, N. J.	100.00
Waters, Mary G., late of Yonkers, N. Y.	549.55
Wellman, Helen M., late of Burlington, Vt.	930.11
Whyte, Sarah L., late of Irvington, N. J.	5,602.75
Williams, Susie E., late of Danielson, Conn.	1,000.00
Wilson, Ella E., late of Mentz, N. Y.	500.00
Total	$162,402.57

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT—GENERAL PURPOSE

Depew, Mrs. Earl Vincent, and her daughter, Clara Howard Depew, Trust Fund	$ 25.00
Gorgas, Kate F.	5,000.00
Jordan, Isabella, Memorial Fund	500.00
Lawton, William, Gift	100.00
Mason, Mrs. A. M.	1,000.00
Mason, Louis Duncan	$ 4,663.97
Milster, Moses H.	1,500.00
Parker, Marilla Z.	1,000.00
Schrader, John A.	500.00
Soodsma, Bert	100.00
	$ 14,388.97

TRUST FUNDS PERMANENT—SPECIFIC PURPOSE

Hardy, Joseph E., Bible Fund	$ 1,963.30

TRUST FUND SUBJECT TO LIFE INTEREST

Amount received during the year	$ 66,110.00

ANNUITY GIFTS

Amount received during the year	$444,312.57

GIFTS FROM CHURCHES

Amount received during the year	$214,693.41

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS

Amount received during the year	$179,343.43

GIFTS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE BLIND

From Churches	$ 2,340.85
From Individuals	9,663.60
	$ 12,004.45

RESTORING JAPAN FIRE LOSS

Amount received during the year	$ 685.78

RETURNS FROM SCRIPTURES DONATED

Board of National Missions, Presby. Church, U. S.	$ 690.10
Ackerly, Miss	.80
American Friends Board of Missions	938.00
American Sunday School Union	637.60
Berndt, Alfred	17.83
Caskey, Herbert K.	.33
Cherokee Mission Meth. Epis. Church	1.23
Church of the Good Mission, Africa	24.22
Dodd, Rev. Thomas H.	1.00
Donmoyer, Lillian M.	.05
Faith Presby. Church	5.00
Foster, Mrs. B. Pling	1.00
Gillespie, J. H.	13.35
Groner, Geo. N.	1.00
Hilton Baptist Church	1.00
Insurance on Scriptures lost on way to Australia	$ 180.75
Johnstone. R. C. E.	.19
Joseph, Rev. T. L.	.81
London Missionary Society	967.50
Long, Rev. E. A.	1.00
McCormick, Hattie	.08
Mitchell, Rev. F. G.	17.60
Rice, H. G.	1.00
Salvation Army	7.50
Wagner, Rev. Charles	1.00
Colored People Agency	6.46
Eastern Agency	45.11
Japan Agency	181.50
Pacific Agency	16.00
Siam Agency	90.05
Western Agency	3.50
	$3,852.56

AUXILIARY AND COOPERATIVE BIBLE SOCIETIES

With Date of Recognition, Donations, and Purchases of Scriptures

For Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1929

☞ The Post Office address of the President and Corresponding Secretary is ordinarily, though not invariably, identical with that of the Treasurer.

NAMES OF AUXILIARIES and Date of Recognition	Donations 114th Year	Scriptures 114th Year	PRESIDENTS	CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF TREASURER
ALABAMA						
Alabama of Montg'ry.1852	......	410 27	Walter D. Shepard	Rev W. J. Elliott	J. W. Kelly	Montgomery
CALIFORNIA						
California 1850	....	....	Benj. I. Romaine	Rev. A. Wesley Mell	J. E. White	San Francisco
CONNECTICUT						
Connecticut..............	.. ....	271 14	Rv.R.H.Potter,D.D.	Rev.S W.Raymond	Chas. Ed. Prior, Jr	Hartford
Haddam.. 1822	135 00	....		Rev. E. E. Lewis	Rev. E. E. Lewis	Haddam
Middletown..........1829	....	.....	Karl P. Harrington	Prof. J. W. Hewitt	E. A Wilcox	Middletown
Sharon 1826	65 40	....	Rev. F. W. Herman	Wm. Mow	Miss J. Davis	Sharon
DELAWARE						
New Castle Female.. 1822	30 00	....	Julia Nevin	Mrs. P. B. Lightner	Mrs. Ellen Dodd	New Castle
DIST. OF COLUMBIA						
Washington City. . .1828	....	......	Andrew Wilson	Rev Jas H. Hyatt	T. A. Hostetler	Washington
ILLINOIS						
Chicago	267 70	....	L. T. M. Slocum	Rv.J.L.McLaughlin	R. M Campbell	Chicago
Menard County.. .. 1840	....	2 00	... .	. ...	Chas. C. Frackelton	Petersburg
Randolph County.....1838	200 00	50 00	D. C. Fullerton	Robt W. Stewart	Mrs. L C. Hood	Sparta
INDIANA						
Fayette County..... 1828	100 00	....	David W. McKee	W. C. Ochiltree	J. F. Schweikle	Connersville
IOWA						
Foreston, Welsh......1867	. ...	....	Wm. R. Williams	Llewelyn Williams	Mrs. E. H. Jones	Lime Springs
Gomer, Welsh........1886	....	....	Rev. W. R. Cox	Clement Jones	W. R. Rowlands	Emerson, R F. 1
Sharon & Linn Grove.1889	24 00	....	R. C. Harsh	May E Allen	Eugene Reed	Morning Sun
KANSAS						
Emporia & Vic. Welsh.1866	365 00		Rev. E. S. Roberts	H. G. Davis	W. G. Roberts	Emporia
United B. S., Eastern Allen Co 1887	25 00	29	Mrs. Ida Merrill	Mrs. G. Barton	Mrs. G. Barton	Moran
KENTUCKY						
*Covington & Vic 1848	....	....	Richard P. Ernst	L. H. Wilson	John A. Johnson	Covington
MAINE						
Maine. 1816	....	318 83	Edgar R. Payson	E. T. Garland	Ozman Adams	Portland
MARYLAND						
Maryland............1833	....	....	J. Henry Baker	Rev.J.H.Hyatt,DD.	H. C. Miller	Baltimore
MASSACHUSETTS						
Massachusetts....... 1816	4,000 00	9,732 73	....	Rv.G.H.Spencer,DD	B. Preston Clark	Boston
New Bedford.........1834	....	125 77	Rev. Chas. H. Cook	Rev. John M. Front	A. P. Cunningham	New Bedford

* Inactive

NAMES OF AUXILIARIES and Date of Recognition	Donations 114th Year	Scriptures 114th Year	PRESIDENTS	CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES	TREASURERS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS OF TREASURER
MINNESOTA						
Blue Earth Co., Welsh 1864	72 00	....	John E. Owens	B. D. Hughes	David E. Bowen	Cambria
First Welsh..........1857	100 00	....	Rev. Wm. E. Evans	David E. Evans	Peter Lloyd	Mankato
Judson & Vic., Welsh..1864	....	....	David L. Davis	John B. Jones	R. T. Thomas	Lake Crystal
Ottawa, Welsh... ...1873	....	....	Dr. J. H. Sellie	D. R. Morgan	David W. Jones	Ottawa
MISSOURI						
St. Louis.............1846	....	2,656 22	Robert F. Green	James H. Springer	Robert C. Day	St. Louis
Gasconade County....1857	100 00	....	John Tappmeyer	J. M. Hertel	Theo. Buschmann	Bay
Mt. Zion.............1885	60 00	....	Albro Reid	Stella Alexander	Stella Alexander	Troy
NEBRASKA						
Wayne Co., Welsh....1893	40 75	....	E. O. Davis	Lawrence Jenkins	W. H. Rees	Carroll
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
New Hampshire......1816	....	204 23	Rv.S.S. Drury, D.D.	Edw. A. Dame	Wm L. Stevens	Concord
NEW JERSEY						
Belvidere......... ...1850	150 00	....	Rv.S.B.Cooper,DD.	Mrs.W. C. Albertson	Mrs. A.C. Moulsdale	Belvidere
Hunterdon County....1918	....	....	Rev. Wm.H.Van der Borgh	W. E. Thomas	J. S. Cooley	Flemington
Monmouth County...1837	....	12 67	Samuel C. Cowert	Rev.F.T.B.Reynolds	H. Wyckoff Buck	Marlboro
Morris County.......1818	....	....	....	....	J. F. Runyon	Morristown
Somerset County.....1830	....	....	H. K. Hoatling	Rev. George Moore	Chas. Barker	Bernardsville,
Sussex County...... .1827	....	127 06	Ralph Decker	W. S. Van Campen	J. W. Carber	Newton
NEW YORK						
Albany County.......1816	....	....	John T. D. Blackburn	....	Edw. M. Boice	Albany
Brooklyn.............1849	....	....	Rev. Andrew Magill	Rv.T.C.R.Horsfield	H. P. Schoenberner	Brooklyn
Buffalo and Erie Co...1847	50 00	3,677 25	Millard S. Burns	Rev. T. H. Orme	George M. Eiss	Buffalo
*Columbia County...1817	....	76 54	Rev. W. E. Traver	....	....	Hudson
Dutchess Co.........1817	300 00	14 10	Mrs. Arthur Culver	Mrs. F. D. Rundall	Ruth Barlow	Wassaic
Freedom, Welsh......1858	53 00	....	Edgar Williams	T. H. Jones	T. H. Jones	Farmersville Station
*Geneva 1846	....	....	Rev. Fred Drewett	L. L. Van Slyke	A. C. Boyd	Geneva
Ghent................1906	50 00	....	Rev. Otto Voight	E D. Coon	Hettie George	Ghent
Granville, Welsh. 1877	96 00	....	Richard Pary	Griffith O. Jones	John M. Davies	Granville
Greene County.......1816	225 00	....	Andrew Hansen	Clarence E. Brown	Thos. E. Jones	Catskill
Jefferson County......1817	....	....	W. B. Camp	C D Griffith	C. D. Griffith	Watertown
Long Island..........1817	....	28 86	Rev. L. H. Johnston	H. S. Conklin, Jr.	Robert Weeks	Patchogue
New York, Female....1819	....	....	Mrs. De Witt Knox	Mrs. A. Newman	Mrs W Hardenbergh	New York
Niagara County......1830	......	33 01	Rev. H. H. Bergen	E. H. Boynton	E. H. Boynton	Lockport
Orange County.......1816	425 00	4 77	Rev. Taber Knox	Rev. J. Scott King	Theo. G. Clark	Thompson Ridge
Rome, Welsh.........1855	....	10 46	Daniel G. Roberts	Wm. D. Williams	Daniel J. Williams	Rome
Schenectady County..1823	....	....	Jas. A. Goodrich	R. H. Keller	R. H. Keller	Schenectady
Schoharie County.....1817	50 00	17 00	W. E. Bassler	Vernon Becker	C. M. Throop	Schoharie
Sullivan County......1826	....	....	Rev. J. H. Pritchard	H. C. Olmsted	....	White Lake
Ulster County........1816	....	....	Hon. P. Canfield, Jr.	....	A. D. Rose	Kingston
Utica and Vic., Welsh. 1817	75 00	40 57	J. F. Owens	Evan Ellis	Mrs. C. E. Davies	Utica
Westchester County...1827	650 00	820 90	Howard Whittemore	Rev. C. G. Mallery	Wm. O. Remsen	Port Chester
NORTH CAROLINA						
Salem Bible Assoc....1839	....	40 37	Rev. E. Rondthaler	Rev. J. Ken'th Pfohl	R. A. Spaugh	Winston-Salem
Tirzah...............1859	150 00	50 50	R. C. Rotehford	J. L. Walkup	W. N. Davis	Waxhaw

*Inactive

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OHIO						
Cincinnati Young Men's 1834	....	....	....	Rev. Frank Marston D.D.	H. J. Nippert	Cincinnati
Cedarville............1851	....	25 00	W. P. Harriman	G. H. Hartman	W. J. Tarbox	Cedarville
Columbus, Welsh.....1853	....	....	John E. Jones	Miss Marg. Hughes	J. E. Jones	Columbus
Gomer, Welsh........1850	....	....	Mrs. W. L. Evans	Mrs. Orville Evans	M. L. Morris	Gomer
Greene County.......1817	....	....	F. H. Dean........	....	T. D. Kyle	Xenia
Piqua Female........1828	400 00	116 00	Mrs.LDeF.Butterfield	Mrs. J. Hauschildt	Mrs. L. R. Spencer	Piqua
Salem and Van Wert County, Welsh.....1860	....	....	Alford Breese	Henry Morris	Henry Uhl	Venedocia
Troy Female.........1857	150 00	69 64	Mrs. H. A. Cosley	Mrs. F. L. Kissinger	Mrs. C. Montgomery	Troy
PENNSYLVANIA						
Pennsylvania........1840	7,246 99	....	Rev. H. E. Jacobs D.D.	Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D.D.	Harry Hodges	Philadelphia
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Abbeville County.....1823	70 00	....	Rev. J. B. Pressly	C. A. Milford	Mrs. J. L. Evans	Abbeville
Charleston...........1817	500 00	221 85	John P. Thomas	J. Arthur Johnston	Dunbar Robb	Bx844Charleston
Rocky Creek.........1855	....	42 81	Rev. W. A. Kennedy	R. R. Steele	R. R. Steele	Blackstock
Union B. S., Fairfield and Richland Counties..1841	52 80	....	T. C. Camak	C. H. Leitner	C. H. Leitner	Wallaceville
Waxhaw and Shiloh...1868	22 97	....	Rev. W. C. Ewert	W. P. Robinson	N. B. Cousar	Lancaster
York County.........1888	....	....	Rev. T. T. Walsh	J. A. Marion	C. W. McGee	York
TENNESSEE						
Duck River..........1819	....	....	G. W. Moody, M.D.	H. L. Woosley	H. J. Thompson	Shelbyville
Nashville............1824	....	76 03	Rev. J. I. Vance, D.D.	George M. White	George M. White	Nashville
Rock Creek..............	40 50	....	S. K. Walker	Mrs. C. M. Hursch	Mrs. Ross Woods	Lewisburg
TEXAS						
Austin...............1850	176 54	....	Geo. W. Beaver	Mrs. I. H. Sydnor	Sam Sparks	Austin
Houston County......1852	....	....	A. A. Aldrich	C. W. Jones	John F. Baker	Crockett
VERMONT						
Vermont.............1816	100 00	....	Hon. H. Bond	Rev. G. H. Spencer	Dr. O. G. Stickney	Barre
Fairhaven, Welsh.....1859	....	....	John O. Williams	Wm. R. Hughes	John D. Owen	Box 535 F'haven
South Poultney.......1912	....	....	Rev. J. W. Morris	....	Evan Price	Poultney,RFD2
West Pawlet, Welsh...1890	36 30	....	Isaac Lewis	John P. Owens	Wm. E. Parry	West Pawlet
VIRGINIA						
Virginia.............1816	....	....	Rev. J. O. Helsabeck	Rev. M. B. Porter	Rev. M. B. Porter	Richmond
WEST VIRGINIA						
Berkeley County......1866	....	....	Lee M. Bender	Guy H. McKee	B. D. Myers	Martinsburg
Jefferson County......1868	....	....	Hon G.M Beltzhoover	W. P. Licklider	W. C. Myers	Shepherdstown
WISCONSIN						
Columbus, Welsh.....1854	....	....	Robt. E. Williams	W. H. Jones	R. J. Roberts	Columbus
First Welsh B. S., Vic. of Oshkosh.........1853	60 00	....	E. Davies	O. L. Jones	Geo. Williams	Picketts
Ixonia, Welsh........1869	30 00	....	Roland Pugh	Evan T. Evans	R. Pritchard	Ixonia
Mifflin, Welsh........1868	....	....	Wm. Harris	Hubert Davis	Alvin O. Jones	Rewey
Olivet Church, B.S. 1855	....	....	Wm. W. Jones	T. A. P. Owens	O. M. Roberts	Cambria
Oshkosh City, Welsh..1871	....	....	Isaac Roberts	John O. Jones	H. E. Jones	Oshkosh
Racine, Welsh........1849	185 00	....	Wm. Evans	John D. Jones	R. Howell Jones	Racine
Spring Water, Welsh. 1857	....	....	David M. Jones	David E Davies	W M. Davies	Wild Rose, R. D 1
Waukesha, Welsh.....1847	....	....	Owen Thomas	Emlyn Griffiths	Edw. Williams	Dousman

LIFE DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS

Made from January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1929

Directors for Life

BY THE PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Barnes, Miss Ella M.
Crawford, Mrs. Grace G.
Evans, Daniel W.
Herrstrom, Mrs. Ruth B.
Hughes, Mrs. Jennie
Ker, Rev. James A.
MacLean, Marie (Mrs. Charles F.)
Moulton, Miss Nellie S.
Price, Miss Octavia
Rich, Mr. M. B.
Rogers, Mrs. Thomas
Scudder, Rev. Charles J.
Smith, Ernest W.
Young, Mr. Khu Tong

BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

Fort, Rev. Joseph W.

Memorial Members

BY THE PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Bailey, Erastus S.
Barton, Fred Morelle
Brown, Rev. William Y., D.D.
Foster, Miss Catherine M. W.
McCallen, William W.
Matthews, Mrs. Archibald
Mills, Michael
Mills, Mrs. Nancy McClure
Wiley, Rev. Calvin H., D.D.

Life Members

BY VIRTUE OF A PAYMENT OF FIFTY DOLLARS OR UPWARD

Aberly, Rev. John, D.D.
Albertson, Mrs. Mary Louise
Allebach, Dr. Newton G.
Amerman, Lockhart
Andersen, Elmer Lee
Armstrong, Mrs. Adaline G.
Barrett, Rev. Charles William
Beekman, Miss Edna K.
Bellinger, Charles
Benika, Rev. John R.
Bennett, Grace B., Mrs. A. F.
Blair, Harry
Bond, William C., Jr.
Boston, Mr. P. B.
Bowen, Miss Mary J.
Bowman, Rev. George W.
Boyd, Mrs. Thomas H.
Brewer, Mrs. Effie
Brewer, Mrs. George
Brooks, Charles John
Brown, John P.
Brown, Mrs. Minnie Wheeler
Cassidy, Mrs. Lucy L.
Clair, Bishop Matthew W., D.D.
Clarke, Arthur F.
Coffey, Miss Betty Colton
Coffey, Mary E. (Mrs. Charles)
Coldren, Rev. Arthur M.
Colley, Mrs. James R.
Condit, Helen C. (Mrs. Fillmore)
Cotton, Rev. J. Harry.
Crandall, Miss Arabelle
Crofts, William L.
Davison, George W.
DeBruyn, Dick
Diefendorf, Mrs. Clara F.
Doyle, Robert Hume
Edgar, Mrs. Lizzie S.
Elder, John Howard
Evans, Daniel J.
Evans, Evan I.
Evans, M. L. (Mrs. J. L.)
Evans, Miss Ruth
Farr, Frederick Shelton
Finefrock, Miss Mary E.
Fulkerson, Mrs. Maude
Gates, Robert Roswell
Gordon, Arthur M.
Gordon, Mrs. Mary A.
Goss, Henry H.
Goss, Lula A.
Graham, John
Grier, Mrs. Mary Dickey
Griffis, Miss Martha Jean
Hadley, Miss Grace B.
Hadley, Miss Lucy I.
Hamilton, Ninevia (Mrs. G. W.)
Hansen, Morton
Harrington Mrs. Alice
Harrington, Edwin S.
Harrington, Elias E.
Harrington, Ella E.
Harrington, Miss Maggie M.
Harrington, Ruth B.
Harrington Wilbur G.
Harrington William S.
Hawley, Mrs. Frances D.
Helvie, Mrs. Viola
Herron, Mary Agnes (Mrs. John)
Hite, Earle Phipps
Hixon, Miss Catherine
Hoeflinger, Miss Nell
Houston, Mrs. Ella C.
Howard, Mrs. H. G.
Hufnagel, Miss Stella
Jack, Samuel
Jacobs, Mrs. Carrie E.
Jones, Miss Beatrice
Jones, David M.
Jones, Idress
Jones, John R.
Jones, Miss Margaret
King, Harry C.
Kline, Miss Anna E.
Kohler, Emma D. (Mrs. J. D.)
Kurth, Mrs. Ethel McLean
Kurth, Wilfred
Lamb, Rev. Alexander MacKenzie, D.D.

Lankford, Miss Daisy
Leader, Mr. C. F.
Leader, Mrs. C. F.
Leek, Mrs. Mary B.
McCague, Mrs. Harriet Hypes
McCague, William Livingston
McCoord, Miss Mary A.
McCowan, Robert J. F.
McDonald, William H.
McGee, Miss Hattie
McKay, Miss Sarah A.
McKee, Clara C. (Mrs. Joseph)
McMaken, Lydia (Mrs. Lee)
Mack, Mrs. James W.
Malmar, Edward S.
Manderson, Rev. Francis A.
Manderson, Mrs. Francis A.
Martin, Miss Marjorie
Maxey, Miss Mary
Miller, Miss Elizabeth
Miller, John Wesley
Mitchell, Miss Flora J.
Montgomery, Miss Ella
Morgan, J. Edgar
Nash, Andrea Lorraine
Naugle, Ivan G.
Osgood, George R.
Otis, Miss Elizabeth
Peoples, Anna Jean
Peoples, Miss Jane
Peoples, Dr. John
Peoples, Miss Mary
Peoples, Samuel Sterritt
Perrin, Sydney T.
Perry, Miss Anna F.
Phelps, Pauline M. (Mrs. Lee F.)
Plunkett, Mrs. James
Porter, William Parsons, 2nd
Raymond, Miss Margaret
Raymond, Morris Whitridge
Raymond, Richard
Reed, E. Myrtle
Reed, Mrs. Robert Cameron
Rehrer, Mrs. Etha
Reinhardt, Charles William
Rice, Miss Caroline
Robertson, Mrs. Lizette D.
Robinson, Charles A.
Robinson, Mrs. S. B.
Ross, David J.
Ruby, Richard B.
Russell, Miss Louisa Rose
Rutter, Mrs. Milton H.
Schnatz, Mrs. Julia
Scotten, Mary C. (Mrs. Oren)
Seso, Grace (Mrs. A. A.)
Shepard, Mrs. Harriet D.
Simpson, Robert Joseph
Spence, Miss Evelyn M.
Stansbury, Mrs. Fanny E.
Stetler, Benjamin
Stetler, Martha
Stewart, Mrs. Samuel T.
Stockwell, Mr. & Mrs. Edgar C.
Streng, Christian L.
Swayze, Robert Carlyle
Talcott, John G.
Talmage, Rev. John V. N.
Taylor, David George
Taylor, Eleanor (Mrs. P. E.)
Templeton, Walter L.
Thomas, Robert W., Sr.
Toy, Mrs. James A.
Tudor, Miss Elizabeth
Turner, Hubert Estey
Turner, Louise Woodruff
Tuttle, Friend L.
Uhl, F. J.
Voorhees, Miss Mary T.
Wagner, Mrs. Myra S.
Walkup, Mrs. Samuel H.
Waller, Miss Margaret Louise
Werner, Anna (Mrs. Henry M.)
Werner, Henry M.
Wharton, Josephine R. (Mrs. Robert K.)
White, Rev. Francis T.
Wilkerson, Miss Helen Lacy
Williams, Mrs. Mary W.
Williams, Robert J.
Witherspoon, Rev. James Whitted
Wittenmeir, Mrs. Anna
Woodruff, Frederick Earl
Work, Rev. Jeremiah W., D.D.
Work, Mrs. Mary M.
Wooster, Frederick Lewis

CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Originally Adopted in 1816, and Subsequently Amended

ARTICLE I

THIS Society shall be known by the name of the AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY, of which the sole object shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment. The only copies in the English language, to be circulated by the Society, shall be of the version set forth in 1611, and commonly known as the King James Version, whether in its original form as published in the aforesaid year or as revised, the New Testament in 1881 and the Old Testament in 1885, and published in these years under the supervision of the Committee of Revision, or as further revised and edited by the American Committee of Revision and printed under its supervision in 1901.

ARTICLE II

This Society shall add its endeavors to those employed by other Societies, for circulating the Scriptures throughout the United States and their Territories; and shall furnish them with plates, or such other assistance as circumstances may require. This Society shall also, according to its ability, extend its influence to other countries, whether Christian, Mohammedan, or pagan.

ARTICLE III

All Bible Societies shall be allowed to purchase, at cost, from this Society, Bibles for distribution within their own districts; and the officers of all such Bible Societies as shall hereafter agree to place their surplus revenue, after supplying their own districts with the Bible, at the disposal of this Society, shall be entitled to vote in all meetings of the Society.

ARTICLE IV

Each subscriber of five dollars annually to the funds of the Society shall be a Member of the Society, shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature, and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE V

Each subscriber of fifty dollars at one time to the funds of the Society shall be a Member for Life, and shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting, and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature, and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VI

Each subscriber of one hundred and fifty dollars at one time to the funds of the Society, or each subscriber who shall by one additional payment increase his original subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, shall be a Director for Life; but he shall not be such Director when he is in receipt of any salary, emolument, or compensation for services, from the Society; and each Director for Life shall have the right to participate in the business of the Annual Meeting, and to vote in the election of the Managers of the Society; and shall be entitled to receive such literature, and on such terms, as may be provided for in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE VII

Directors shall be entitled to attend and speak, and if constituted Directors before June 1, 1877, shall be entitled to vote at all meetings of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VIII

A Board of Managers shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of forty-eight laymen, of whom thirty-two shall reside in the city of New York or its vicinity. One-fourth part of the whole number shall go out of office at the expiration of each year, but shall be re-eligible.

Every Minister of the Gospel who is a Member for Life of the Society, if he be not entitled to receive any salary, emolument, or compensation for services, from the Society, shall be entitled to meet and vote with the Board of Managers, and be possessed of the same powers as a Manager himself.

The Managers shall appoint all officers, and call special general meetings, and fill such vacancies as may occur, by death or otherwise, in their own Board.

ARTICLE IX

Each Member of the Society shall be entitled, under the direction of the Board of Managers, to purchase Bibles and Testaments at the Society's prices, which shall be as low as possible.

ARTICLE X

The annual meetings of the Society shall be held at New York or Philadelphia, at the option of the Society, on the second Thursday of May, in each year; when the Managers shall be chosen, the accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

ARTICLE XI

The President and Vice-Presidents, for the time being, shall be considered, *ex officio,* members of the Board of Managers. The Treasurer and Secretaries shall, in addition to their other duties, attend meetings of the Board, and of the Committees thereof, to render such aid in imparting information, recording and reading proceedings and minutes, and in preparing reports, as may be required of them.

ARTICLE XII

At the general meetings of the Society, and the meetings of the Managers, the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President first on the list then present, and in the absence of all the Vice-Presidents, such member as shall be appointed for that purpose, shall preside at the meeting.

ARTICLE XIII

The Managers shall meet on the first Thursday in each month, or oftener, if necessary, at such place in the city of New York as they shall from time to time adjourn to, but when the first Thursday falls on a legal holiday the meeting shall be on the second Thursday.

ARTICLE XIV

The Managers shall have the power of appointing such persons as have rendered essential services to the Society, either Members for Life, or Directors for Life.

ARTICLE XV

The whole minutes of every meeting shall be signed by the Chairman.

ARTICLE XVI

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except by the Society at an annual meeting, on the recommendation of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XVII

The President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President first on the list in the city of New York, *may,* and, on the written request of six members of the Board, *shall* call a special meeting of the Board of Managers, giving three days' notice of such meeting, and of its object.

ARTICLE XVIII

The Board of Managers may admit to the privileges of an Auxiliary, any Society which was organized and had commenced the printing, publication, and issuing of the Sacred Scriptures before the establishment of this Society, with such relaxation of the terms of admission, heretofore prescribed, as the said Board, two-thirds of the members present consenting, may think proper.

CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

CHAP. 68. P. 41, LAWS OF 1841.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

PASSED MARCH 25, 1841.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—All such persons as now are, or may hereafter become Members of the American Bible Society, formed in the city of New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be and are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The American Bible Society," for the purpose of publishing and promoting a general circulating of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment.

SECTION 2.—The net income of the said Society, arising from their real estate, shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars annually.

SECTION 3.—This Corporation shall possess the general powers, and be subject to the provisions contained in Title third of Chapter eighteen of the first Part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same are applicable, and have not been repealed.*

SECTION 4.—This act shall take effect immediately.

SECTION 5.—The Legislature may at any time modify or repeal this act.

The following proceedings were taken by the Society at the next stated annual meeting after the passage of the Act of Incorporation.

An Ordinance to establish a Board of Managers, and for other purposes.

The American Bible Society do ordain as follows:

1st. The business of this Corporation shall be conducted by a Board of Managers, constituted and appointed in like manner as prescribed by the Constitution under which the American Bible Society acted immediately before its incorporation, in relation to the Board of Managers therein mentioned.

2d. The Managers who were members of the said Board at the time of the said incorporation (except those whose time of service had expired), shall continue in office during the terms for which they were respectively elected. And all persons who, at the time of such incorporation, were officers of the said Society, shall continue to hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the said Board.

3d. The Board of Managers shall have power to appoint all officers of the Society, and to allow to such of them as they may think proper a suitable compensation; to purchase and hold such real and personal estate as may be permitted by the Charter; to cause to be made and to use a common seal for the Corporation; and to make By-Laws not inconsistent with the laws of this State; and they shall have such further powers as were given by the said Constitution to the Board of Managers therein mentioned. Ten members of the Board of Managers shall be a sufficient number to form a Board for the transaction of business, and every decision of a majority of the persons duly assembled as a Board shall be valid.

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* General powers contained in Title third of Chapter eighteen of the first Part of the Revised Statutes and given to "The American Bible Society" by the third section of the Act incorporating that Society:

1st. To have succession by its corporate name perpetually.

2d. To sue and be sued, complain or defend, in any court of law or equity.

3d. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

4th. To hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its Charter.

5th. To appoint such subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require and to allow them a suitable compensation.

6th. To make By-Laws, not inconsistent with any existing law, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs.

The Act and Ordinance were severally adopted.

AN ACT

TO ENABLE THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY TO PURCHASE, TAKE, HOLD AND CONVEY OR LEASE CERTAIN REAL ESTATE,

PASSED APRIL 13, 1852.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—Power and authority are hereby granted to the American Bible Society to purchase, take, hold, and convey, the ground or real estate in the city of New York, bounded east by the Third Avenue, west by the Fourth Avenue, north by Ninth Street, and south by Stuyvesant Street and Astor Place, together with all the buildings and improvements which may be erected or made thereon; and also, from time to time to lease such parts of the said premises as may not be immediately required for the actual use and occupation of the Society, even although the net annual income of the Society, arising from its real estate, should thereby exceed the amount limited in its Charter.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } *ss.*
Secretary's Office, }

I have compared the preceding with an original law on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
ALBANY, *April 14, 1852.* *Deputy Secretary of State.*

CHAP. 360. P. 879, LAWS OF 1872

AN ACT

TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY,

PASSED APRIL 24, 1872.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Amended by Act of April 5, 1888.

SECTION 1.—The corporation, The American Bible Society, chartered by the Act of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-one (chapter sixty-eight), and mentioned in the Act of April thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two (chapter two hundred and forty-seven), in addition to its present powers, hereby is authorized to take and hold real estate by gift, bequest, or devise, provided that said Society shall alienate the same within three years after the same shall vest in the Society in possession, and provided that every such bequest or devise shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of April thirteen, eighteen hundred and sixty (chapter three hundred and sixty). But this act shall not apply to any will or testament of any testator who has died before the passage of this Act.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } *ss.*
Office of the Secretary of State }

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany, this twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

ANSON S. WOOD,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. 105.

AN ACT

TO AMEND CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY."

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

[Became a law without the approval of the Governor, in accordance with the provisions of Article four, Section nine, of the Constitution, April 5th, 1888.]

Passed, three-fifths being present.

SECTION 1.—Section one of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An Act to amend the Charter of the American Bible Society," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1.—The corporation, the American Bible Society, chartered by chapter sixty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and forty-one, shall be capable of taking, receiving, and holding any personal or real property by gift or grant, bequest or devise; but all such bequests or devises by residents of this State shall be subject to the limitations of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty, and the said corporation shall also be competent to act as a trustee in respect to any gift or grant, bequest or devise, pertaining to the objects of said corporation, and gifts and grants, bequests and devises of personal or real property may be made directly to said corporation or in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of said Society; and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they may be created.

SECTION 2.—This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
Office of the Secretary of State, } *ss.*

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

FREDERICK COOK,
Secretary of State.

CHAP. 360. P. 607.

AN ACT RELATING TO WILLS

PASSED APRIL 13, 1860.

SECTION 1.—No person having a husband, wife, child, or parent, shall, by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to any benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious, or missionary society, association, or corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one-half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts (and such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one-half and no more).

SECTION 2.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS
OF THE
AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

As Amended and Adopted in 1919

ARTICLE I

Constitution.

The several provisions and articles of the Constitution of this Society adopted in the year 1816, and as subsequently amended, are hereby adopted as By-Laws of this Society, and shall continue in force as such; and no alteration shall be made in such provisions and articles, nor any By-Law be passed by this Society, or the Board of Managers thereof, repealing, altering, or impairing the force or effect of any provision or article thereof, except by this Society at an annual meeting on the recommendation of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE II

Officers.

The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries, who shall be elected by the Board of Managers, and hold their offices respectively during the pleasure of the Board.

There also may be Honorary Vice-Presidents elected by the Board.

ARTICLE III

Election of Officers and Managers to fill Vacancies.

All nominations of candidates to fill vacancies in any of the offices of the Society or in the Board of Managers, shall be openly made at a meeting of the Board, and be referred to the Committee of General Reference to consider and report thereon at the next or a subsequent stated meeting of the Board, when the election shall take place by ballot, and be confined to the candidates previously nominated and referred to the Committee.

When a vacancy occurs in the Board of Managers the Committee of General Reference shall report within three months all the names to fill such vacancy referred to it by the Board, with its recommendation thereon.

A Manager residing within one hundred miles of New York City who does not attend a meeting of the Board or of a Committee three times in one year shall be considered to have relinquished his membership in the Board unless he has been excused from attendance by a vote of the Board.

ARTICLE IV

Of the President.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers. He shall preserve order, and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Society or Board, as the case may be; and generally, he shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are usually assigned to presiding officers. He shall be *ex officio* a member of all standing committees of the Board. He shall also have authority to join in the execution and proof of instruments in writing requiring the signature of the President.

ARTICLE V

Of the Vice-Presidents.

In the absence of the President, the Vice-President first on the list then present shall preside at the meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers, and shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties of President.

ARTICLE VI

Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall keep an account, in the name of the "American Bible Society," with such Banks or Trust Companies in the City of New York, as the Board of Managers shall designate for that purpose; and there shall be deposited in such Banks or Trust Companies, to the credit of the Society, all money paid to the Treasurer, or which may from time to time come into his hands for, or on account of, the Society. A full and accurate account shall be kept of the receipts and disbursements for the Society; and the Treasurer shall present to the Board of Managers, monthly, a full report of the same.

The Treasurer shall act under the advice and general direction of the Committees on Finance and Publication. He shall have the custody of the Deeds, Leases, Bonds, Contracts, and of all other property of the Society, except invested funds and securities. He shall have the custody of the Corporate Seal of the Society, and shall execute under seal, in the name of the Society, all Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, Releases, or Discharges authorized by the Board of Managers, or the several Committees, or officers having power for that purpose, and may prove the same according to law. He shall receive, and receipt for, all money paid or given to the Society. He shall safely keep all money not on deposit, and shall balance his cash book daily. He shall attend to all the business of the Society not specially committed to others.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, attend to the collection and settlement of debts and balances due to the Society, and shall conduct the correspondence respecting the same. He shall issue certificates of Life Membership and Life Directorship. He shall make out and furnish to the General Secretaries, for publication in the *Bible Society Record,* a monthly statement of all payments and donations to the Society, with the names of the societies, congregations, churches, and persons, by or through whom such payments or donations were made. He shall furnish for the Annual Report, such tabular or other statements of matters appertaining to his department as may be necessary or proper. All checks drawn by the Treasurer shall be countersigned by one of the Secretaries, after examining and comparing the check with the authority, or warrant, of the Finance Committee, upon which it is drawn. To meet payments that it may be necessary to make before the next meeting of the Finance Committee, the Treasurer shall have authority to draw checks for an amount not exceeding $1,000 in the aggregate, presenting vouchers for the same to the Committee at its next meeting, and the Secretaries are authorized to countersign such checks without a warrant. He shall examine and recommend to the Committee on Finance for their approval all bills for salaries, materials purchased, or other amounts due by the Society.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, conduct all correspondence concerning legacies. He shall receive all legacies, and deliver proper receipts and discharges for the same.

The Treasurer shall, under the direction of the Committee on Publication, have full charge of the Manufacturing Department and Depository, make all purchases of paper and other materials required for the same, subject, however, to the provisions and restrictions contained in the By-Laws. He shall superintend the sale and delivery of books to Auxiliary Societies and other purchasers; and shall forward to the societies or persons for whom they are designed, all grants of books made by the Board of Managers or the Committees on Home and Foreign Agencies, including those for Life Members and Life Directors, and conduct or direct the correspondence respecting the delivery of the same. He shall every month present to the Committee on Publication full accounts and statements respecting the depository, and shall report to the Board of Managers the number and value of books issued during the preceding month. He shall, from time to time, with the advice and consent of the Committee on Publication, recommend to the Board of Managers such alterations and improvements in the machinery as may be deemed expedient.

The Treasurer shall place in the Library a copy of the first edition of every book printed and published by the Society, and a copy of every other edition in which material alterations shall have been made. He shall direct and superintend the issuing of the Annual Report and *Bible Society Record*.

He shall pay all mechanics and employees for labor actually performed in the manufacturing departments of the Society monthly, or oftener when necessary, upon pay rolls duly prepared and certified by the Superintendent of Manufacture, or, in his absence, by any member of the Committee on Publication.

The Treasurer shall have authority to issue Bills of Exchange, countersigned by one of the Secretaries, for funds appropriated by the Board for expenditure in foreign lands, upon receiving the certificate of the Secretary in charge of the foreign correspondence that the conditions of the appropriation have been fulfilled, and that the amount is due; and all such payments he shall report to the Committee on Finance at their next meeting.

The Treasurer shall have charge of the letting of premises in the Bible House, and collecting the rents thereof, under such regulations as now exist, or may from time to time be established by the Board of Managers, or the Committee on Finance.

He shall make, or cause to be made out, all statements and inventories in his department, directed by the By-Laws, or required by the Board of Managers. He shall, under the advice and direction of the Committees on Finance and Publication, employ such clerk or clerks as the business of his office may require.

During the temporary absence or inability of the Treasurer, one of the General Secretaries shall be authorized to perform any of his duties.

The Treasurer shall be an advisory member of all the Standing Committees of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VII

Safe-keeping of Securities.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Society is hereby instructed to deposit in the vaults of a Safe Deposit Company in the City of New York all its Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, and other invested securities or evidences of value other than Deeds, Bonds, Stocks, and other invested securities or evidences of value relating to trusts or endowment funds. These trusts and endowment funds shall be deposited with a Trust Company in the City of New York, designated by the Board of Managers, and such Trust Company may be appointed Assistant Treasurer by the Board of Managers, and hold office during the pleasure of the Board, subject to the direction of the Board, or the Committee on Finance, and to the following rules:

That access to the vaults containing such securities shall only be had by the Treasurer, accompanied by a member of the Finance Committee, or by members of the Auditing Committee of the Board, when necessary in the discharge of their examination and audit. In case of the illness or absence of the Treasurer this duty shall be discharged by one of the General Secretaries and a member of the Committee on Finance.

The opening of such vault shall require two keys, both of which shall be necessary to reach such securities; one key to be kept by the Treasurer, and the other by a member of the Committee on Finance appointed by said Committee for that purpose.

A record shall be made of each visit to the vault, stating, under the signatures of the visitors, the object of the visit and the change made in the contents of the safe. This record shall be submitted to the Finance Committee at its next succeeding meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Secretaries.

The General Secretaries shall, under the direction of the Board of Managers and of its Committees, conduct the foreign and domestic correspondence of the Society with special reference to the translation, distribution, and circulation of the Holy Scriptures, the holding of public meetings, the raising of funds, the donation of books or funds, and the work of all Agents or other Secretaries employed by the Society. Either of them shall countersign all checks drawn by the Treasurer, having examined and compared the check with the authority, or warrant, upon which it is drawn. During the temporary absence or inability of the Treasurer, one of the General Secretaries shall be authorized to perform any of his duties. Under the direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, they shall adopt and execute systematic plans for visiting the different sections of the country in order to collect information and excite a more earnest, active, and liberal interest in the Bible cause; shall attend meetings, preach sermons, and make addresses as often as time, opportunity, and other paramount duties may permit; and in all ways in their power promote the objects and forward the great work for which the Society was founded. Under the direction of the Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies, they shall conduct the correspondence with the Auxiliary Societies and the Home Agencies, with a view to the increase of their efficiency and usefulness in circulating the Scriptures. They shall edit the *Bible Society Record*, and superintend its publication. They shall prepare and draw up the Annual Report of the Society, and report the same to the Board of Managers for its action. They shall also make to the Board of Managers, at each of its stated meetings, a report of their own acts and proceedings.

The General Secretaries shall be advisory members of all the Standing Committees of the Board of Managers.

The Board of Managers shall appoint a Recording Secretary of the Society, who shall certify its acts and the acts of the Board of Managers, and shall immediately communicate all resolutions of the Society or the Board of Managers imposing any duty or office upon a committee or member of the Board. He shall notify the members of the Board of Managers of the time and place of its meetings. He shall have the same authority to countersign checks drawn by the Treasurer as is given in this Article to the General Secretaries. He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Board of Managers or by the General Secretaries.

ARTICLE IX

Copies of Correspondence.

Full copies of all Letters written by Officers or Committees of the Society in connection with its business, with a descriptive Index of the same, shall be made and carefully preserved in files suitable for that purpose. No such Letters shall be allowed to leave the Institution, until a legible copy thereof is made for preservation, and all Letters received by officers of the Society relating to its business shall be systematically arranged and kept, each one of the officers being responsible for the correspondence in his own department. All such correspondence shall be open for inspection, whenever desired, by any Manager of the Society.

ARTICLE X

Standing Committees.

There shall be elected annually, by ballot, at the first meeting of the Board of Managers after the annual meeting of the Society in May, the following Standing Committees of nine Members each:

A Committee on Versions,
" Publication,
" Auxiliaries and Home Agencies,
" Foreign Agencies,
" Ways and Means,
" Finance,
and an Auditing Committee of three Members.

The several chairmen of these Committees shall constitute a Committee of General Reference.

These several Committees shall be notified of the time and places of meeting by the officers who keep the minutes of their proceedings.

ARTICLE XI

Committee on Versions.

The Committee on Versions shall have charge of all translations of the Bible, published or distributed by the Society; they shall recommend measures for securing new versions or revisions of old versions in foreign languages; shall examine new versions presented for the consideration and adoption of the Society, especially in regard to their catholicity and the fidelity of their translation; and shall recommend such as they approve for the use of the Society. They shall, subject to the express approval of the Board of Managers, prepare, or superintend the preparation of, all authorized accessories of the text in all copies of the Scriptures printed and published by the Society, and to this end they shall be charged with a supervision of the Society's Press.

The Committee shall also have charge of the Library of the Society, shall appoint one of the General Secretaries Librarian, and give him directions as to the arrangement and preservation of the books. They shall be authorized to procure, by exchange or purchase, new books when wanted, provided the outlay shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum. At the close of each year the Committee shall report to the Board of Managers the condition of the Library.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XII

Committee on Publication.

The Committee on Publication shall be charged generally with the Publications made by the Society; and shall determine the numbers, quality, and kinds of the editions of books authorized to be published. They shall direct the negotiating and making of all contracts relating to the manufacture of books; and all purchases of paper, and other materials required therein, shall be made under their advice and general direction. They shall recommend to the Board of Managers the procuring or making of electrotype and stereotype plates whenever in their judgment they are needed, and shall procure such as shall be ordered by the Board. They shall have charge of the Printing, Binding, and all other manufacturing and mechanical operations of the Society, and shall employ suitable superintendents, foremen, and mechanics in this department of the Society's business. They shall have oversight and direction of the sale of the Society's publications, and under rules approved by the Board, shall employ such methods as may be practicable for conducting vigorously and wisely this department of the Society's work. The sale of the Society's publications shall be only for cash, with such exceptions as to credit as the Board or the Committee may authorize. They shall certify, and deposit with the Treasurer, all contracts and memorandums of purchases authorized by them; and all bills, accounts, or claims against the Society rendered in pursuance thereof. Full and accurate accounts shall be kept in the Depository and the several departments of manufacturing, and the Committee shall, from time to time, report to the Board the cost of the various publications upon the basis established by the Board, and recommend the prices at which they shall be sold.

The minutes of the proceedings of this Committee shall be kept and recorded by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE XIII

Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies.

The Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies shall have charge, first, of matters directly relating to Auxiliary Societies. They shall recommend for recognition such new Societies as give promise of activity and efficiency; shall examine carefully, from time to time, the roll of Auxiliaries, with the view of dropping from it such as have ceased to do legitimate work; and shall report to the Board for its approval any modifications of the system which they may deem necessary for advancing the interests of the Bible cause. Second, this Committee shall have general oversight of the work of the Home Agencies. They shall nominate to the Board suitable persons for Agency Secretaries with recommendations concerning their compensation and the incidental expenses of their work; they shall also recommend to the Board the establishment of new Agencies when such action seems desirable.

They shall have charge of grants of books and money for distribution and of consignments of books for sale in the United States, except such portions of the same as may be included in the Foreign Agencies of the Society. They shall have power to make donations not exceeding five hundred dollars to one object, and shall recommend other grants for the approval of the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XIV

Committee on Foreign Agencies.

The Committee on Foreign Agencies shall have charge of the Foreign Agencies. They shall nominate to the Board suitable persons for Agency Secretaries, with recommendations concerning their compensation and the incidental expenses of their work; and shall have power to appoint colporteurs and temporary agents, Agency Secretaries, or similar representatives for a period not to exceed six months, and to fix the amount of compensation to be allowed them.

They shall have charge of grants of books and money for foreign distribution and of consignments of books for sale abroad. They shall have power to make donations not exceeding five hundred dollars to one object and shall recommend other grants for the approval of the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XV

Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Ways and Means shall have charge of the raising of funds for the Society's use, by personal visitation, by correspondence, by public address, or by such other means as may appear to them advisable.

In cooperation with the Committee on Auxiliaries and Home Agencies and the Committee on Foreign Agencies, they shall prepare the Annual Budget of the Society, to be submitted to the Board of Managers, and shall also recommend such appropriations by the Board as they may deem advisable which are not by the By-Laws assigned to other committees.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XVI

Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance shall have charge of the real estate of the Society, insure the same, and fix the rents thereof. They shall order and superintend the repairs of the buildings, and authorize and direct the purchase of the necessary furniture.

They shall audit all bills, accounts, and claims for money or property, and shall draw warrants on the Treasurer for all payments to be made by the Society. They shall have charge of all debts due to the Society, and of all its claims and demands; shall take or direct the necessary and proper measures for their collection and settlement; and shall have the oversight and charge of the invested funds of the Society as provided for in Article VII. The rents derived from the real estate, after paying the expenses of administration at the Bible House, shall be applied to the general purposes of the Society. This Committee shall have authority to superintend and direct the mode and form of keeping the books and accounts of the Society.

They shall have charge of all matters concerning gifts, lagacies, and devises made to the Society by will, and shall direct the necessary measures for the collection and settlement of the same, in conformity with the best interests of the Society, until such property shall be transferred or paid to the Society. They shall not compromise any legacy or bequest, involving a concession of more than $1,000, without the previous sanction of the Board of Managers.

The minutes of the proceedings of this Committee shall be kept and recorded by the Treasurer.

ARTICLE XVII

Auditing Committee.

The Auditing Committee shall each year receive the report of the certified public accountants who have audited the Society's books for the preceding year. This report shall be carefully examined, and a report made by the Auditing Committee at the next stated meeting of the Board of Managers, after the completion of the examination.

The Committee may at any time, if it is in their judgment necessary, examine and compare the funds and securities of the Society with the inventory of the same, and also examine and audit the Cash Book of the Society, and report their condition to the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XVIII

Committee of General Reference.

The Committee of General Reference shall consider and report to the Board upon all matters not belonging to any other Standing Committee upon which their advice may from time to time be requested, either by the Board of Managers, the General Secretaries, or the Treasurer.

At the annual election of the Standing Committees they shall recommend names for the action of the Board.

They shall also consider and report upon nominations, referred to them by the Board, of candidates to fill vacancies in any of the offices of the Society or in the Board of Managers.

One of the General Secretaries shall keep and record the minutes of the proceedings of this Committee.

ARTICLE XIX

Advisory Council.

There shall be an Advisory Council formed of representatives appointed by the evangelical Christian bodies in the United States whose general organizations endorse the work of the American Bible Society and request or require their churches to contribute to the work of the Society. This Council shall cooperate with the Board of Managers in interesting the churches which they represent, in the work of the Society, and shall advise the Board as to its purposes and plans. It shall be invited to the Annual Meeting of the Society; and shall be called together at the expense of the Society to meet with the Board and its Budget Committee at that period of the year when the budget of the Society shall be under consideration.

ARTICLE XX

Depository and Salesroom.

All the books printed and published by the Society, and completed ready for circulation, shall be placed in the Depository. Full and accurate accounts shall be kept of all books delivered into the Depository, and taken therefrom, by sale or otherwise, and of all sales made. Such accounts shall be balanced monthly, and the results reported to the Committee on Publication.

There shall be, under the general supervision and direction of the Treasurer and Committee on Publication, a room in which the publications of the Society may be sold at retail for cash only. This room and its business shall be under the immediate charge and management of a clerk, to be appointed by the Committee on Publication. He shall keep accounts of all books and property of the Society received into this room for sale, of all sales made by him, and of all money received therefor, and shall pay over such money daily to the Treasurer, and take his receipt therefor. His cash account shall be balanced weekly. All his accounts shall be balanced monthly, and a copy thereof presented to the Committee on Publication and another to the Committee on Finance.

ARTICLE XXI

Members, Life Members, Life Directors, and Memorial Members, and Their Privileges.

Members: Each subscriber of $5.00 shall be a Member of the Society. Of this amount, $1.00 shall be for a subscription for one year to the *Bible Society Record,* the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining $4.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Life Members: Each subscriber of $50.00 at one time to the funds of the Society shall be a Member for life. Of this amount, $10.00 shall be for a subscription for life to the *Bible Society Record,* the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining $40.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Life Directors: Each subscriber of $150.00 at one time to the funds of the Society, or each subscriber who shall by one additional payment increase his original subscription to $150.00, shall be a Director for life. Of this amount, $10.00 shall be for a subscription for life to the *Bible Society Record,* the monthly magazine of the Society. The subscriber, if he so desires, shall receive in connection with the remaining $140.00 the other current periodicals and pamphlet publications of the Society, including the annual "Story."

Memorial Members: Each subscriber of $100.00 or more at one time to the funds of the Society shall be entitled to create a membership in memory of friends, to be called a Memorial Membership. The names of Memorial Members shall be preserved in a special roll of the Society, which shall be published or not as the Board of Managers may direct, but such membership shall carry with it no privileges to the donor such as are accorded to Life Members, Life Directors, etc. Certificates similar to those provided for Life Membership and Life Directorship and Honorary Life Membership shall be presented to the subscriber, bearing the name or names of those who are memorialized.

ARTICLE XXII

Accounts and Books of Accounts.

Section 1.—There shall be kept in double entry a full and complete set of books of accounts of all the financial transactions and dealings of this Society. There shall also be kept a Register of Life Members and Directors.

Section 2.—The fiscal year of this Society shall commence on the first day of January, and terminate on the last day of December. All the accounts with this Society shall be balanced on the last day of December in each year, and a balance sheet and inventory shall be made, under the joint supervision of the Committees on Finance and Publication, showing the funds, property, and effects belonging to this Society on that day, which balance sheet and inventory shall be referred to the Auditing Committee, who shall examine the same in detail, and report thereon to the Board. All such balance sheets and inventories shall be put on file for future reference.

ARTICLE XXIII

Contracts.

No contract for any purpose whatever, except for the purchase of materials, exclusive of machinery, used in the current manufacturing business of the Society, which shall involve an expenditure or outlay of money exceeding $500, shall be made on behalf of the Society, nor shall any purchase of property to be permanently held by the Society, be made, without being first approved by the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE XXIV

Library.

All books not for sale or distribution belonging to the Society, and all manuscripts and other valuable papers, which the Society, Board of Managers, Committees, or Secretaries may deem worthy of preservation, shall be placed and preserved in the Library of the Society, or other suitable place of deposit.

ARTICLE XXV

Bible Society Record.

There shall be published a monthly paper, to be called the *Bible Society Record,* which shall contain extracts from the domestic and foreign correspondence of the Society, notices of the proceedings of the Board and of the Auxiliaries, the issues for the preceding month, and a full statement of all payments and donations to the Society. A copy of the *Record* shall be sent to such persons and societies as the officers, or members of the Board of Managers, may designate.

ARTICLE XXVI

Minutes of Proceedings.

SECTION 1.—Full and accurate minutes of the proceedings of the Society, of the Board of Managers, and of the several Standing Committees shall be kept and recorded in books provided for that purpose.

SECTION 2.—The minutes of the proceedings of the Society at its annual and other meetings shall be kept by its Recording Secretary, and these minutes, having been read for correction or approval before adjournment, shall then be recorded, and afterwards signed by the chairman of the meeting.

SECTION 3.—The minutes of the Board of Managers at its stated and other meetings shall be kept by the Recording Secretary of the Society, and after being recorded and attested by his signature, they shall be read at the next meeting of the Board, to the end that any errors therein may be corrected; and when approved they shall be signed by the presiding officer of such meeting.

SECTION 4.—The minutes of each Standing Committee shall be read and approved before adjournment, and duly recorded and attested by the officer designated in the By-Laws, or specially appointed for that purpose, and shall be read at the next stated meeting of the Board for its action.

ARTICLE XXVII

Order of Proceedings and Business.

The order of proceedings and business at the stated meetings of the Board of Managers shall be as follows, unless otherwise specially directed by the Board:

I. Open at 3½ o'clock, or as soon thereafter as a quorum (ten members) is present, by reading a portion of Scripture, to be selected by the presiding officer, and with prayer.

II. Reading and approving the minutes of the Board of Managers.

III. Reading the minutes of Standing Committees, and action thereon:

1. Finance,
2. Auditing,
3. Ways and Means,
4. Versions,
5. Publication,
6. Auxiliaries and Home Agencies,
7. Foreign Agencies,
8. General Reference.

IV. Reports and communications from officers of the Society and the Board:

1. Secretaries,
2. Treasurer.

V. Reports from Special Committees.

VI. Special orders.

VII. Unfinished business.

VIII. Miscellaneous business.

ARTICLE XXVIII

Rules for the Transaction of Business at Meetings of the Board.

1. The presiding officer shall preserve order, keep the speaker to the point under consideration, and appoint Committees not otherwise provided for. He shall not take part in debate, nor propose any new measure, unless he first leave the chair; but he may vote as any other member.

2. A motion having been made, seconded, and stated from the chair, shall be considered in possession of the Board, but may be withdrawn by the mover before any order is taken on it. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the presiding officer or any other member require it; and when the question contains several distinct propositions, any member may have the same divided.

3. A motion to amend shall be considered first in order, and shall be decided before the original motion. A substitute for any pending motion or

amendment may be offered, and shall, if it prevail, supersede the original motion or proposed amendment, and may itself be amended.

4. Every member wishing to speak shall rise and address the chair. No one shall speak more than once on a question until every member evincing a desire to speak shall have had opportunity to do so; and no member shall speak over ten minutes without the permission of the Board.

5. Motions to lay on the table shall be taken without debate, and a motion to adjourn shall be considered always in order, and be taken without debate.

6. When a report is presented by a Committee, it shall be considered in possession of the Board, and may be adopted, amended, recommitted, laid on the table, or otherwise disposed of, as the Board may judge proper.

7. It is the duty of the chair, and the privilege of any member to call a speaker to order when his remarks are irrelevant to the question, or discourteous; and if it be decided that the speaker is out of order, he shall not proceed without the consent of the Board.

8. When a member rises to a point of order, he shall state the same, and in writing if required, and the chair shall rule thereon, without debate.

9. A call of the ayes and noes shall be ordered on the demand of any five members present.

10. Any decision of the presiding officer shall be subject to an appeal to the Board, and such appeal shall be decided without debate; but the presiding officer may assign his reasons for his decision before the vote on the appeal.

11. When a question has been once put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted in the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof; but no motion for reconsideration shall be taken more than once at the same meeting.

12. Every member of the Board may have his vote recorded on any question.

ARTICLE XXIX

Amendment of the By-Laws.

The first Article of the present By-Laws shall not be repealed, altered, or amended, except in the mode prescribed in and by the Article itself; nor shall the Board of Managers make, alter, or amend any other By-Law, except at a stated monthly meeting thereof, nor at the same meeting at which such By-Law, alteration, or amendment is proposed.

ARTICLE XXX

Declaratory and Repealing Act

The foregoing are declared to be the By-Laws of the Board of Managers; and all By-Laws and Regulations heretofore passed or adopted by the Board and inconsistent with the preceding By-Laws are hereby repealed.

NOTICE TO AUXILIARIES

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new Society is organized, notice of the event should be given *immediately* to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No Society can be considered as having become auxiliary until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society *that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.*

CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books and communications for the *Bible Society Record*, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, also orders for Bibles and Testaments, the *Bible Society Record*, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

The Board of Managers beg leave to state that it is necessary that orders for books should be accompanied WITH PAYMENT, it being understood that the moneys are usually collected by societies previous to their purchasing books.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

I GIVE and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of ——————, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

In case it is desired to give real estate, the above form can be made to read:

I direct my executors to sell [here describe the land], and I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, out of the proceeds thereof, the sum of ——————, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND OF THE SOCIETY

The BOARD OF MANAGERS meet *regularly* at the Bible Society's House, Astor Place, in the city of New York, on the first Thursday of every month, and *oftener*, as business may require, on adjournment, or in special meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Society is held on the second Thursday in May, at the Society's House, in New York.

CONSTITUTION OF AN AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY

ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called the Bible Society of —————— Auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

ART. 2. The object of the Society shall be to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures "without note or comment," and in English, those of the version set forth in 1611 and commonly known as the King James Version, whether in its original form as published in the aforesaid year or as revised, the New Testament in 1881 and the Old Testament in 1885, and published in these years under the supervision of the Committee of Revision, or as further revised and edited by the American Committee of Revision and printed under its supervision in 1901.

ART. 3. All persons contributing any sum to its funds shall be members for one year, those contributing one dollar or more shall receive (if called for within twelve months) a common Bible in return; those contributing *fifteen* dollars at *one* time, or *twenty* dollars at two payments, shall be members for life.

ART. 4. All funds, not wanted for circulating the Scriptures within the Society's own limits, shall be paid over annually to the Parent Society, to aid distributions among the destitute in other parts of the country and in foreign lands.

ART. 5. The officers of the Society shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer, whose duties shall be such as their respective titles import.

ART. 6. The management of the Society shall be intrusted to an Executive Committee of five (or seven, including the Secretary and Treasurer), which shall appoint its own Chairman, and make its own By-Laws.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of this Committee to meet frequently on adjournment, or on call of the Chairman; to keep a good supply of books on hand; to appoint local distributors; to see that collections, in some way, are made annually in every congregation; and that all funds are forwarded early to the Parent Society, with a statement as to the portion designed for the payment of books, and that as a free donation.

ART. 8. There shall be a general meeting of the Society on ———— of each year, when a full report of their doings shall be presented by the Committee (a copy of which shall be furnished to the Parent Society), and when a new election of Officers and Committee shall take place. Should the Society fail of an annual meeting, the same Officers and Committee shall be continued until an election does occur.

ART. 9. Any Branch Society, or Bible Committee, formed within the bounds of this Auxiliary, by paying over its funds annually, shall receive Bibles and Testaments at cost prices.

ART. 10. No alteration shall be made in this Constitution, except at an annual meeting, and by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

BRANCH SOCIETY

In many parts of the country, counties are divided into separate townships, each of which should it be deemed advisable, can form a small Branch Bible Society, in connection with the County Auxiliary. It can adopt a Constitution like the one above, with such alterations as the difference of circumstances will suggest. The Branch should collect its moneys annually, and pay them over to the County Auxiliary some weeks previous to its anniversary. All needed books can be procured through the Auxiliary, and kept in a convenient depository. Sometimes a single congregation can resolve itself into a Branch Bible Society, or appoint a Bible Committee of *three,* who shall collect and forward money, and receive books through the County Society.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY FROM ITS ORGANIZATION

The Society, since its organization, has had sixteen *Presidents*, as follows:

1	Hon. Elias Boudinot, LL.D.,	from 1816 to 1821
2	Hon. John Jay, LL.D.,	" 1821 " 1827
3	Hon. Richard Varick,	" 1828 " 1831
4	Hon. John Cotton Smith, LL.D.,	" 1831 " 1845
5	Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, LL.D.,	" 1846 " 1862
6	Hon. Luther Bradish, LL.D.,	" 1862 " 1863
7	James Lenox, Esq.,	" 1864 " 1871
8	William H. Allen, LL.D.,	" 1872 " 1880
9	S. Wells Williams, LL.D.,	" 1881 " 1884
10	Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,	" 1884 " 1885
11	Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, LL.D.,	" 1885 " 1900
12	Daniel Coit Gilman, LL.D.,	" 1903 " 1908
13	Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq.,	" 1909 " 1911
14	James Wood, Esq.,	" 1911 " 1919
15	Churchill H. Cutting, Esq.,	" 1919 " 1924
16	E. Francis Hyde	" 1924 " 1930

The following have been, at different periods, the *Corresponding Secretaries* of the Society. In 1919 the name was changed to *General Secretaries*:

1	Rev. John M. Mason, D.D.,	from 1816 to 1820
2	Rev. John B. Romeyn, D.D.,	" 1816 " 1819
3	Rev. James Milnor, D.D.,	" 1819 " 1840
4	Rev. Selah S. Woodhull, D.D.,	" 1820 " 1825
5	Rev. Thos. McAuley, D.D., LL.D.,	" 1825 " 1839
6	Rev. Charles G. Sommers, D.D.,	" 1825 " 1833
7	Rev. Nathan Bangs, D.D.,	" 1827 " 1829
8	Rev. John C. Brigham, D.D.,	" 1828 " 1862
9	Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D.D.,	" 1833 " 1836
10	Rev. Edmund S. Janes, D.D.,	" 1840 " 1844
11	Rev. Noah Levings, D.D.,	" 1844 " 1849
12	Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, D.D.,	" 1849 " 1850
13	Rev. Joseph Holdich, D.D.,	" 1849 " 1878
14	Rev. Joseph C. Stiles, D.D.,	" 1850 " 1852
15	Rev. James H. M'Neill,	" 1853 " 1861
16	Rev. William J. R. Taylor, D.D.,	" 1862 " 1870
17	Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D.D.,	" 1866 " 1871
18	Rev. Edward W. Gilman, D.D.,	" 1871 " 1900
19	Rev. Alexander M'Lean, D.D.,	" 1874 " 1898
20	Rev. Albert S. Hunt, D.D.,	" 1878 " 1898
21	Rev. John Fox, D.D.,LL.D.,	" 1898 " 1918
22	Rev. William I. Haven, D.D., LL.D.,	" 1898 " 1928
23	Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, D.D.,	" 1901 " 1906
24	Frank H. Mann,	" 1919 " 1924
25	Rev. Arthur C. Ryan, D.D.	" 1925 " 1927
26	Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D.	" 1928 " ——
27	Rev. George William Brown, M.A.	" 1928 " ——

The *Treasurers* of the Society, in their order, have been as follows:

1	Hon. Richard Varick,	from 1816 to 1820
2	William W. Woolsey, Esq.,	" 1820 " 1827
3	John Adams, Esq.,	" 1828 " 1832
4	Garrett N. Bleecker, Esq.,	" 1832 " 1832
5	Hubert Van Wagenen, Esq.,	" 1832 " 1836
6	John Nitchie, Esq.,	" 1836 " 1838
7	Abraham Keyser, Esq.,	" 1838 " 1840
8	William Whitlock, Jr., Esq.,	" 1840 " 1875
9	William Foulke, Esq.,	" 1886 " 1920
10	Rev Gilbert Darlington,	" 1920 " ——

In the earlier history of the Society the office of *Recording Secretary and Accountant* was held by

John Pintard, LL.D.,	from 1816 to 1832
Robert F. Winslow, Esq.,	“ 1832 “ 1836

In 1907 the office of Recording Secretary was restored. The *Recording Secretaries* of the Society have been:

Rev. Henry Otis Dwight, LL.D.,	from 1907 to 1917
Rev. Lewis Birge Chamberlain, D.D.,	“ 1918 to ——

From May, 1914, to April, 1916, the Rev. Henry J. Scudder, B.D., was *Acting Recording Secretary*, while Dr. Dwight was engaged in writing the history of the Society.

In April, 1915, the Rev. Lewis Birge Chamberlain, D.D., was elected *Assistant Corresponding Secretary* to aid in the Centennial Celebration, and was continued in the follow-up campaign until December 31, 1917, becoming Recording Secretary on January 1, 1918.

From February, 1921, to September, 1925, the Rev. J. L. McLaughlin, D.D., was *Assistant Secretary*, to aid especially in the correspondence with home and foreign fields.

On December 1, 1929, Mr. Charles Warren Fowle, by appointment of the Board of Managers, became Assistant Secretary with special relation to the distribution of Scriptures in the United States.

In March, 1927, the position of Associate Secretary was created by the Board, and the Rev. Eric M. North, Ph.D., elected to the office. On May 1st, he entered on the duties, particularly, the supervision of the work of Home Distribution. On May 1, 1928, he became a General Secretary.

In 1818 Mr. Caldwell was appointed the Society's *Agent*.

In 1819 John Nitchie, Esq., was appointed *Agent and Accountant*.

The office of *General Agent and Assistant Treasurer* has been held by

John Nitchie, Esq.,	from 1832 to 1836
Joseph Hyde, Esq.,	“ 1836 “ 1854

In 1853 the office of General Agent and Assistant Treasurer was divided, and the following have since acted as *Assistant Treasurers*:

Henry Fisher, Esq.,	from 1853 to 1869
Andrew L. Taylor, Esq.,	“ 1869 “ 1886
Rev. Gilbert Darlington,	“ 1920 “ 1920

In 1854 Caleb T. Rowe, Esq., was elected *General Agent*, and continued in that office until his decease in the year 1898. Since that time the office of General Agent has been discontinued by a change in the By-Laws, and its duties now devolve mainly upon the Treasurer. Those not so assigned come under the supervision of the Secretaries.

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LEGACIES

The following suggestions in regard to the drafting of Wills are made for the information of those who desire to leave bequests to the Society, and thus to perpetuate the work when their own personal efforts are ended:

FORM OF A BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of . . . .

Legacies may also be left to the Society in trust, the income only to be used.

In case it is desired to give real estate, the above form can be made to read:

I give and devise to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the following property, to wit: . . . .

The Society is incorporated by a special act of the Legislature of New York, passed March 25, 1841, and has by subsequent legislation received further powers. In 1888 it was authorized to take, receive, and hold any personal or real property by gift or grant, bequest or devise; and gifts and grants, bequests and devises, of personal or real property may be made directly to the Society, or to it in trust for any of the purposes comprehended in the general objects of the Society, and such trusts may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they may be created. It is, however, provided that every such bequest or devise by residents of the State of New York shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of April 13, 1860, whereby it is enacted that

"No person having a husband, wife, child, or parent, shall, by his or her last will and testament, devise or bequeath to any benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific, religious, or missionary society, association, or corporation, in trust or otherwise, more than one half part of his or her estate, after the payment of his or her debts (and such devise or bequest shall be valid to the extent of one half, and no more)."

The Society, by the general and special powers given to it by the Legislature of New York, can, in the absence of local statutory restrictions, take and hold real estate in other States by gift or devise.

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